S6845-3

PENNSYLVANIA

OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ANNUAL
PLANNING REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1982

ISSUED: MAY 1981

Areas Covered:

State as a whole

(CETA) Balance of State
Prime Sponsor

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PREFACE

The Annual Planning Report (APR) is designed to provide historical, current, and outlook information for use primarily by Pennsylvania's Office of Employment Security and Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) planners in developing programs and job training plans for the forthcoming fiscal year. It can also be used by other planners and officials who are in need of socio-economic information. The APR report includes information on and analysis of employment, unemployment, occupational trends and outlook, and projections of the number of poor, economically disadvantaged, underutilized persons and a description of the characteristics of those who may be in need of employment services, and of the population, labor force and unemployed.

An APR is prepared for the State, each Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) and for each CETA prime sponsor jurisdiction. Where prime sponsor jurisdictions are a part of an SMSA, they are usually included in a special section of the SMSA report. All reports are available by contacting State Office (address on cover page) or area labor market analysts.

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IMPORTANT NOTE

In 1976 the Federal Government changed its Fiscal Year from July 1 through June 30 to October 1 through September 30. This shift brings the Federal Fiscal Year very close to conformity with the Calendar Year. Historical labor force data and various other economic indicators are routinely developed on a calendar year basis which meets the needs of many users of data. Inasmuch as it would have been an almost impossible task to convert previous Fiscal Years data or historical series to the new definition because of time limitations and the need for precise comparability between periods, an arbitrary decision was made to consider the new Fiscal Year concept as being synonymous with the Calendar Year. For planning purposes, this should make little difference. At any rate, the data in this report reflect the conceptual change and our decision.

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I. HIGHLIGHTS AND CONCLUSIONS

POPULATION . . . Pennsylvania's population for 1980 was 11,866,766 . . . up 65,962 or 0.6 percent from 11,800,766 in 1970 . . . central and southcentral portions of the State showed population gains . . . a shift in population from urban centers to rural counties in the last decade . . . 57 counties increased in population from 1970 to 1980 . . . population gainers, Bucks, Chester, Lancaster, Monroe, York . . . population losers, Philadelphia, Allegheny, Delaware and Lackawanna . . . Pennsylvania's total Black population up by 31,000 or 3.0 percent between 1970-1980 . . . in 1980, Blacks numbered 1,047,609 - 8.8 percent of the total population . . . the State's Spanish population grew by 45,111 or 41.4 percent between 1970-1980 . . . they number 154,000 or 1.3 percent of the total population . . . one of every seven Pennsylvanians is a veteran . . . 1979 median age for all veterans was 50.2 years . . . Vietnam veterans, 32.5 years.

LABOR FORCE . . . Pennsylvania's labor force structure has changed since the early 1960's . . . the change occurred due to increasing number of women and youth entering the labor force . . . between 1970 and 1980 the labor force grew by 11.6 percent . . . population over 16 years old grew by 7.9 percent in the same period . . . female labor force participation rose during the sixties and seventies . . . male labor force participation declined statewide as well as nationwide . . . Pennsylvania's labor force will grow much slower during the 1980's . . . fewer youths entering labor force in 1980's because of lower birth rates in 1960's and 1970's . . . females in labor force will increase, but at a slower rate . . . without the draft there will be fewer veterans entering the labor force in the 1980's . . . women have two-thirds of the service jobs . . . three-quarters of the clerical positions . . . less than a quarter of the manager and administrator positions . . . manufacturing employment decreased in 1980 . . . nonmanufacturing categories showed increases . . . nonagricultural wage and salary employment dropped from 40.6 percent in 1950 to 35.1 percent in 1970 to 27.9 percent in 1980 . . . nonmanufacturing rose from 59.4 percent in 1950 to 71.9 percent in 1980 . . . union membership in Pennsylvania as a percent of nonagricultural employment declined between 1974 and 1978 . . . membership gains were in nonmanufacturing, particularly services and government . . . 60.1 percent of the population 16 years and over are in the labor force . . . of females, 46.8 percent . . . of blacks, 58.0 percent . . . 41.3 percent of the labor force are female . . . 9.4 percent, black . . . 7.3 percent, Vietnam-era veterans . . . 92.2 percent of the labor force are employed . . . 7.8 percent, unemployed.

EMPLOYMENT . . . 1980 a good year, with annual average employment of 4,950,000 . . . highest on record . . . total manufacturing declined . . . total nonmanufacturing increased . . . employment growth of 340,000 since 1970 has lagged behind labor force growth of 540,000 . . . thus, rising unemployment despite rising employment . . . 1981 employment levels will likely show deterioration . . . approximately a 20,000 drop . . . result of a weak economy . . . high interest rates, declining corporate profits and the initial stage of a liquidity squeeze . . . manufacturing employment could decline by 62,000 in 1981 . . . signs point to a gain of 23,000 in manufacturing employment in 1982 . . . nonmanufacturing employment should increase by 39,000 in 1981 and by 86,000 in 1982 . . . primary metals, rubber products, electrical lighting and wiring equipment will have employment drops in 1981 . . . manufacturing losers in nondurable goods in 1981-82 will be food products, textile and apparel products, tobacco, and leather products . . . the strong performers in nonmanufacturing for 1981-82 should be wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, real estate, and services.

UNEMPLOYMENT . . . averaged 417,000 an increase of 13.9 percent over the previous year . . . 1980 State unemployment rate was 7.8 percent compared with 7.1 percent for the nation . . . nonwhites and youths had the most serious unemployment problems . . . the state's nonwhite youth had a 44.2 percent unemployment rate - 8.4 percent higher than the nation's . . . 67 percent of the state's black labor force concentrated in central cities in metropolitan areas . . . in 1980 nonwhites represented 8.8 percent of the state's labor force, and had a 17.4 percent unemployment rate . . . youth 16 to 19 years of age constitute 8.7 percent of Pennsylvania's labor force and they had an unemployment rate of 20.0 percent . . . female unemployment rate was 7.7 percent . . . female labor force and female unemployment each increased 2.4 percent over 1979 . . . nonwhite females had an unemployment rate of 17.5 percent - national average was 13.1 percent . . . unemployment rate for Vietnam veterans was 4.9 percent . . . unemployment rate by occupation was highest among nonfarm laborers, operatives and service workers . . . high unemployment rate in 1970's was due to 1974-75 recession - increased price of energy - rise in State labor force . . . balance of 1981, the state's economy could stagnate . . . stagnation could push unemployment rates to 9 percent or higher . . . annual average unemployment rate for 1981 could reach 8.5 percent of state civilian labor force . . . in 1982 industry could expand and provide some jobs for state unemployed if interest rates drop below 15 percent.

NEED FOR EMPLOYMENT AND RELATED SERVICES . . . potentially 2,105,900 different individuals may need employment-related assistance in 1982 . . . and increase of 283,200 over 1981 . . . males will comprise 1,116,800 of these individuals . . . 1,528,600 will be white with no hispanic background . . . the concentration will be in the 20-39 age group . . . 69.5 percent will be urban residents . . . 64.0 percent will have a high school diploma . . . more males and more members of the white race will need employment services in 1982 . . . 760,000 persons needing employment services will be economically disadvantaged . . . 577,300 will be minority group members . . . 29,600 will be high school dropouts . . . 225,600 part-time employees will need employment related help . . . 331,800 different individuals who are veterans will need employment services in 1982 . . . 114,600 are classified as Vietnam Era veterans . . . 34,200 Vietnam Veterans will be in the Special Veteran category . . . service, clerical, transportation, packaging, materials handling occupational categories will need the most employment-related help . . . people must be motivated through upward job mobility.

II. Description of State

a. Definition of Area

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Keystone State, is in the Middle Atlantic region of the U.S. Pennsylvania is bordered by six states: New York on the north and northeast; New Jersey on the east; Delaware and Maryland on the south; West Virginia on the south and west; and Ohio on the west. The Delaware River on the east separates the Commonwealth from New Jersey and southeastern New York. In the northwest, Lake Erie provides 51 miles of coastline.

Pennsylvania measures 307 miles by 169 miles at its widest points and has a total land area of 45,333 square miles. The state ranks 33rd in land area out of the 50 states. The Appalachian Mountain Range crosses Pennsylvania diagonally from northeast to southwest and covers almost three-quarters of the entire state. Mt. Davis in Somerset County is the highest peak at 3,213 feet.

Pennsylvania's resident population was estimated at 11,866,728 for 1980, yielding a density of 262 people per square mile. Pennsylvania is the home of 5.2 percent of the U.S. population and is the fourth most populated state. According to 1970 census data, Pennsylvania's population is 71.5 percent urban and 28.5 percent rural. The Commonwealth is divided into 67 counties which make up 44 labor market areas including twelve Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's).

Pennsylvania has an excellent highway system which provides easy access to major marketing areas and seaports on the east coast. There are 44,700 miles of state administered paved roads in Pennsylvania, more than in New Jersey and all of New England combined. The Pennsylvania Turnpike, the first turnpike in the U.S., connects the major metropolitan areas of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Philadelphia, the largest city in Pennsylvania and the fourth largest in the U.S., is rich in the history of the American

Revolution. Located on the Delaware River in the southeast section of the state, Philadelphia is the world's largest freshwater port. Philadelphia is also the largest oil refining region on the east coast.

Pittsburgh, the state's second largest city is located in southwestern Pennsylvania where the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers meet to form the Ohio River. Universally known for its production of steel, Pittsburgh is also a major inland port, its goods reaching the Mississippi via the Ohio River.

Erie, situated in the northwest on the shore of the Great Lake of the same name, is the third largest city. Erie has also become an important port, making it a favorable location for industry. The Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway provide an approach to the Atlantic Coast.

The capital of the state is Harrisburg. Located in south-central Pennsylvania, the capital city is easily accessible by a network of state and interstate highways.

Pennsylvania has a highly industrialized economy. Employment in manufacturing industries amounts to 28 percent of the total nonagricultural employment in Pennsylvania compared with 23 percent for the entire nation. Pennsylvania leads the U.S. in the production of raw steel which is the state's foremost industry. Primary metals account for 15 percent of Pennsylvania's manufacturing employment, compared with 6 percent for the nation. Pennsylvania's other major manufacturing industries include machinery, apparel, and fabricated metals.

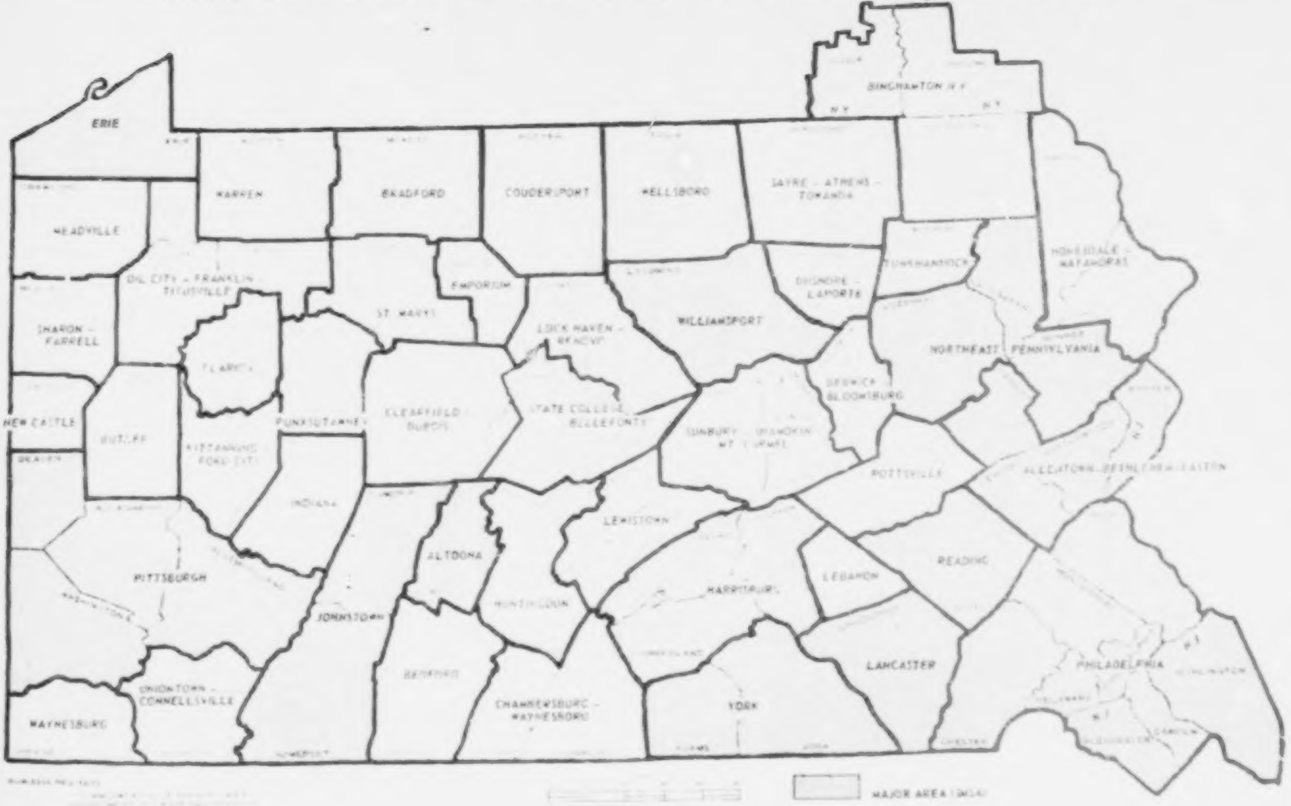
Pennsylvania ranks third in coal production among all states. Nearly all of the anthracite (hard) coal mined in the U.S. comes from the northeastern section of the state. Large deposits of bituminous (soft) coal are in southwestern Pennsylvania. Increased interest in mining soft coal as an alternative to increasingly expensive petroleum fuels has generated new employment for miners in recent years. Other major mineral products are cement, stone, sand and gravel.

Farmland can be found throughout the state. Most important of all the agricultural production is the dairy industry. Other major products are poultry and eggs, cattle, hogs, corn, and wheat. The southeast portion of the state is also known for its tobacco and mushroom farms.

Average 1979 farm: 147 acres. Estimated number of farms (1979): 61,000. Average value of crop and livestock production per farm (1979): $41,737. Average value per acre of farmland (1979): $1370.

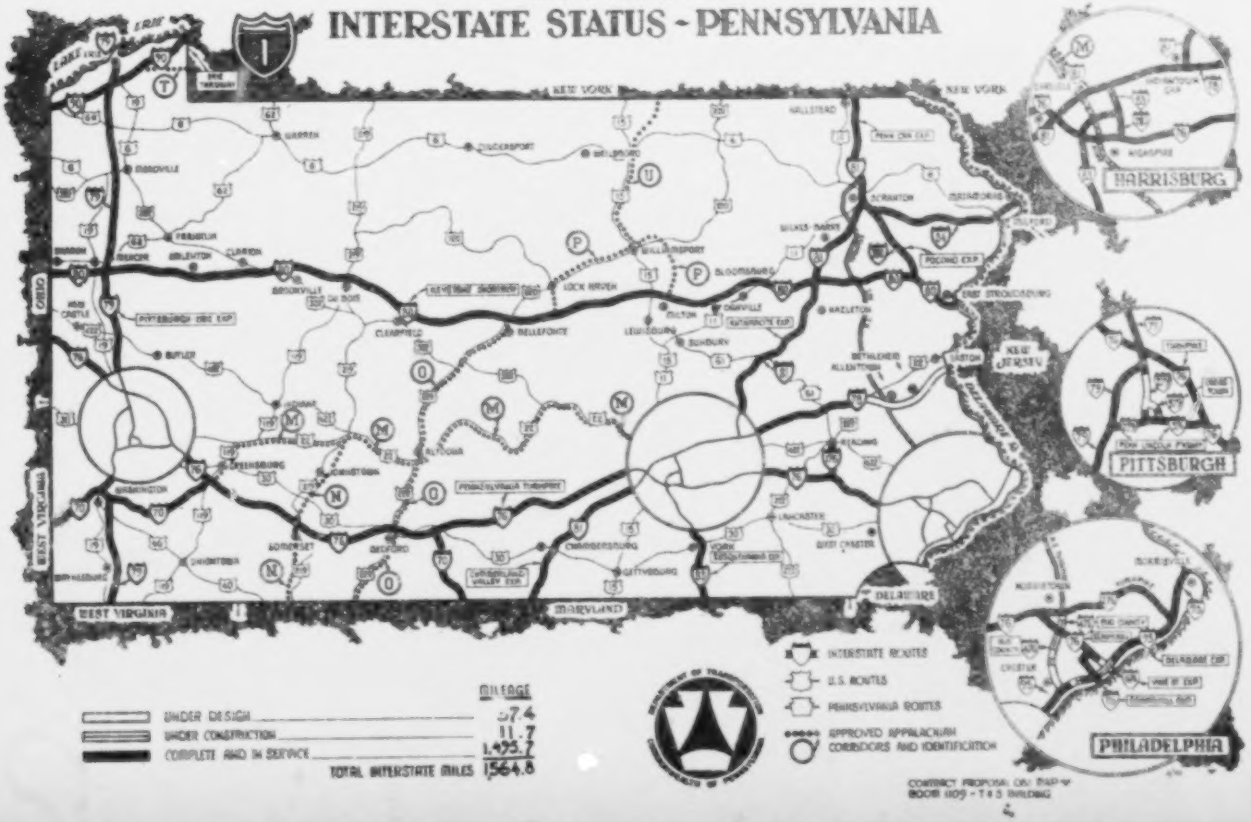
Map 1

Labor Market Areas of Pennsylvania


ERIE
MEADVILLE
WARREN
BRADFORD
COUDERSPORT
WELLSBORO
SAYRE - ATHENS - TOWANDA
BINGHAMTON N.Y.
N.Y.
N.Y.
SHARON - FARRELL
OIL CITY - FRANKLIN - TITUSVILLE
EMPORIUM
ST. MARYS
LOCK HAVEN - RENOVO
WILLIAMSPORT
DUSHORE - LAPORTE
TUNKHANNOCK
HONESDALE - MATAMORAS
NORTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA
CLARION
NEW CASTLE
BUTLER
KITTANNING - FORD CITY
PUNXSUTAWNEY
CLEARFIELD - DUBOIS
STATE COLLEGE - BELLEFONTE
SUNBURY - SHAMOKIN - MT. CARMEL
BERWICK - BLOOMSBURG
POTTSVILLE
ALLENTOWN - BETHLEHEM - EASTON
INDIANA
LEWISTOWN
ALTOONA
PITTSBURGH
JOHNSTOWN
HUNTINGDON
HARRISBURG
LEBANON
READING
PHILADELPHIA
N.J.
N.J.
UNIONTOWN - CONNELLSVILLE
WAYNESBURG
BEDFORD
CHAMBERSBURG - WAYNESBORO
YORK
LANCASTER
MAJOR AREA

Map 2

HIGHWAY
INTERSTATE STATUS - PENNSYLVANIA


LAKE ERIE
ERIE
NEW YORK
NEW YORK
OHIO
WEST VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA
MARYLAND
DELAWARE
NEW JERSEY
WARREN
COUDERSPORT
WELLSBORO
MEADVILLE
FRANKLIN
SHARON
MERCER
EMLENTON
CLARION
BROOKVILLE
DU BOIS
KEYSTONE SHORTWAY
LOCK HAVEN
WILLIAMSPORT
BLOOMSBURG
NEW CASTLE
PITTSBURGH ERIE EXP.
CLEARFIELD
BELLEFONTE
LEWISBURG
MILTON
DANVILLE
ANTHRACITE EXP.
SUNBURY
BUTLER
INDIANA
ALTOONA
JOHNSTOWN
GREENSBURG
WASHINGTON
PENNSYLVANIA TURNPIKE
SOMERSET
BEDFORD
CHAMBERSBURG
CUMBERLAND VALLEY EXP.
GETTYSBURG
YORK
SUSQUEHANNA EXP.
LANCASTER
WEST CHESTER
READING
BETHLEHEM
ALLENTOWN
EASTON
HAZLETON
WILKES-BARRE
SCRANTON
HALLSTEAD
PENN CAN EXP.
MATAMORAS
POCONO EXP.
EAST STROUDSBURG
UNIONTOWN
WAYNESBURG
HARRISBURG
PITTSBURGH
PHILADELPHIA
DELAWARE EXP.
MILEAGE
UNDER DESIGN 57.4
UNDER CONSTRUCTION 11.7
COMPLETE AND IN SERVICE 1,495.7
TOTAL INTERSTATE MILES 1564.8
INTERSTATE ROUTES
U.S. ROUTES
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTES
APPROVED APPALACHIAN CORRIDORS AND IDENTIFICATION
CONTRACT PROPOSAL ON MAP
ROOM 1109 - T & S BUILDING

b. Economic Developments and Outlook

The health of the State economy was not good in 1980. In line with economists' predictions of recession, the economy slumped early in the year. Economists were hoping for an economic pause to break the upswing in the inflation cycle. However, the economic drop, that ensued, was so steep that federal government officials hastily removed credit controls after implementing them only one month earlier to curb rising interest rates and inflation.

After drifting aimlessly throughout 1979, the economy began to react violently in the first quarter of 1980. Interest rates, which had been rising rapidly, began to shoot straight up. The prime interest rate, which nudged the previous all-time high of 12 percent by the end of 1979, blew up to 20 percent. The cost of doing business reached levels that industry could not afford and business expansion was choked off. In another violent reaction, precious metal prices, which were soaring to all time highs, collapsed, triggering tumbles in other financial markets. The most severe crash occurred in the bond market and was likened to the stock market crash of 1929.

As the second quarter began, the economy appeared to be falling apart at the seams. Durable goods orders and industrial production plunged. The Commerce Department's index of leading economic indicators plummeted 8.1 percent through March, April, and May. This represented the steepest three month drop since the department began keeping the figures in 1948. The economy appeared to be headed for disaster.

The third and fourth quarters of 1980, fortunately, did not follow the course suggested by the leading economic indicators. In fact, an economic reversal ensued and erased much of the damage suffered during the second quarter. Most economic indicators, including the index of leading indicators, climbed as sharply as they had fallen. By year-end, the economy was back to about where it started the year and once again assumed the aimless direction charactertistic of 1979. On the year as a whole, Real Gross National Product showed virtually no change standing 0.1 percent below the 1979 level.

Pennsylvania's labor force data for 1980 reflect the early economic crisis, followed by a return to flat performance. Employment suffered a setback at midyear, driving the State unemployment rate to a high of 9 percent. But by year-end, problems seemed to dissipate leaving a mixed bag of labor force data. Annual average employment for 1980 was 4,950,000, which was 20,000 higher than the 1979 average and represented a new all-time high. However, unemployment showed an even greater increase over 1979, climbing 51,000 to 417,000. This represented 7.8 percent of the civilian labor force, up from 6.9 percent in 1979. Again, Pennsylvania's economy was unable to produce sufficient new jobs to accommodate the State's expanding labor force.

During the first quarter of 1981, the economy has drifted weakly at levels assumed during 1979. This can be seen in charts following this section. Except for the short term plunge and rebound in mid-1980, U.S. Durable Goods Orders and U.S. Industrial Production have moved sideways since early 1979 while the U.S. Index of Leading Economic Indicators shows a slight downward bias. This inability of the economy to advance has been termed stagflation (stagnation-inflation) because of inflation's role in wiping out gains in purchasing power. A solid economic advance cannot get underway until consumers' purchasing power rises faster than inflation.

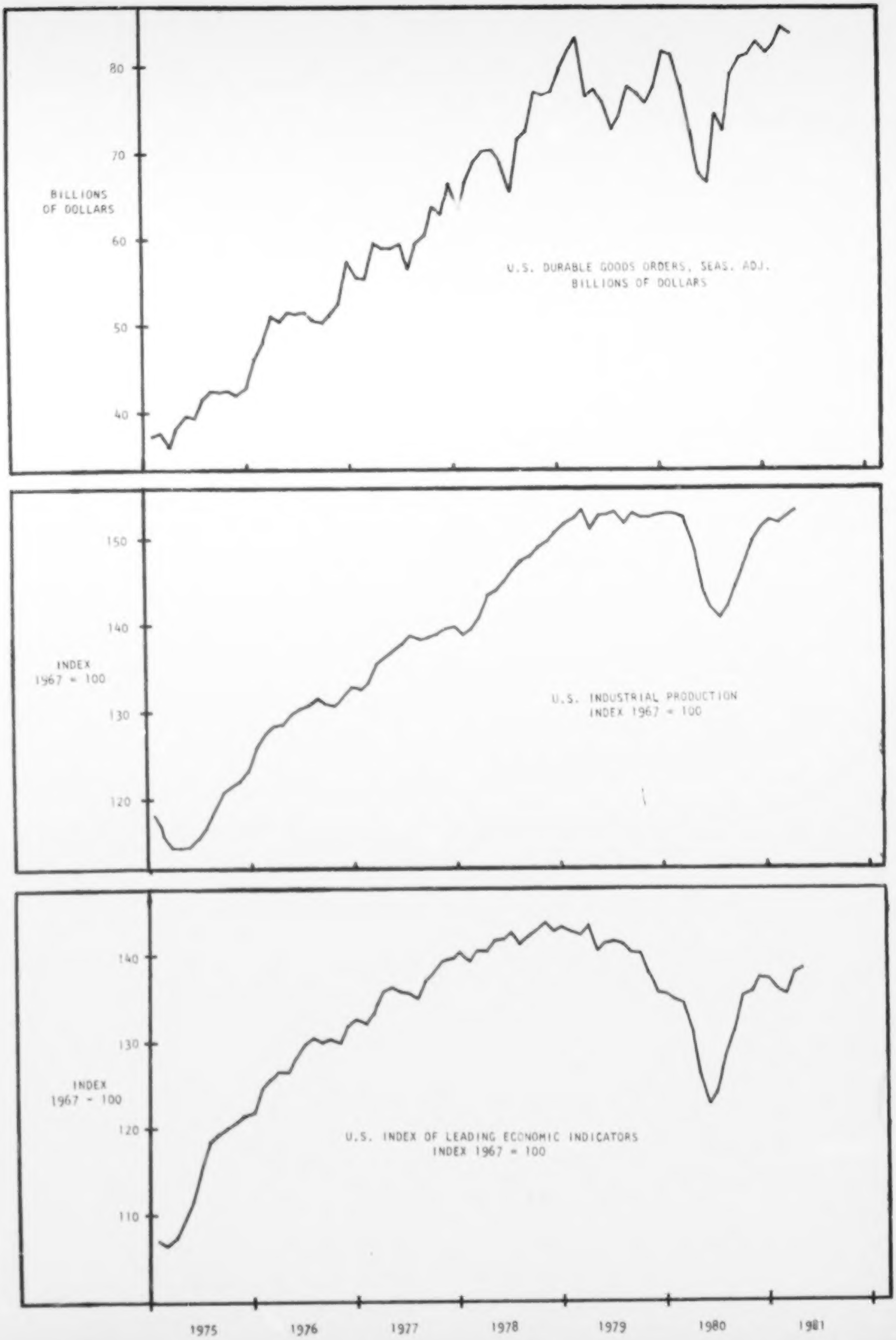
Stagflation in the economy is expected to persist for another six months. Factors involved are inflation, taxes, productivity, and poor exports. Inflation will fall slowly, if at all. Energy prices are soft due to a world oil glut, but other factors built into the nation's wage and price spiral will limit inflation's descent. Increased tax burdens will also be in effect through most of this year while Congress decides what kind of tax cuts to enact. Productivity trends have been flat throughout the 1970's compared to a steady 3 percent annual gain during the 1960's due to the tremendous influx of new inexperienced workers to the labor force during the 1970's. Productivity will begin to improve slowly as labor force growth slows and workers become more experienced. Less government controls and faster depreciation for industry will also improve productivity, but will not have much, if any, effect this year. Finally, exports will continue weak until recession in Europe abates.

The impact of continued stagflation in 1981 on Pennsylvania's labor force should be similar to that of 1980. Unemployment may pile up much higher than that expected from employment losses, due to a continued rise in the State labor force. Annual average unemployment for 1981 could reach 460,000, representing 8.5 percent of the civilian labor force.

During 1982, anticipated economic improvement should turn labor force trends in a more positive direction. Annual average employment should climb over the 5,000,000 level for the first time ever. Projected unemployment should ease down to 425,000, representing 7.8 percent of the civilian labor force. Stimuli that are expected to end stagflation by 1982 and bring about this improvement are lower inflation, tax cuts, and increased defense spending.

On the longer term, a number of factors should brighten Pennsylvania's economic and employment outlook. High energy prices should have less impact due to concerted efforts to develop new energy sources and to use energy more efficiently. Demographic shifts will ease the pressure to create new jobs, i.e. birth rates have declined and the heavy contribution of post-war babies to the labor force should be ending. Defense spending is turning toward a defense build-up that should lend support to the metals, machinery, and instruments industries. The capital formation environment is improving in terms of new investment incentives and accelerated depreciation for industry plant and equipment. And deregulation will lessen government's burden on industry.

Chart 1



SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC

c. Population and Labor Force Characteristics and Trends

1. Population Characteristics and Trends

According to the U.S. Bureau of Census, Pennsylvania's 1980 population count was reported to be 11,866,728, up 65,962 or 0.6 percent from the 11,800,766 for 1970. Central and southcentral sections of the State shared gains as population shifted from urban centers to rural counties during the last decade. A total of 57 counties increased in population from 1970 to 1980. Largest gains appeared in Bucks (+62,483), Chester (+38,914), Lancaster (+42,267), Monroe (+23,897) and York (+40,360) counties. The counties showing substantial losses over the past 10 years were Philadelphia (-261,786), Allegheny (-155,048), Delaware (-48,449), and Lackawanna (-6,596).

Pennsylvania's live birth rate per 1,000 female population aged 10 through 49 years was 46.1 for 1979. There were 157,533 births compared to 117,097 deaths for a natural population increase of 40,436. This is in sharp contrast to the 254,997 births (highest on record) and deaths of 118,734 for a natural population increase of 136,263 that occurred in 1957. The low point of 148,004 births and a rate of 43.1 per 1,000 female population, aged 10 through 49 years, took place in 1976. Since Pennsylvania's overall increase did not keep pace with national growth, the state will lose two Congressional seats in the 1982 elections.

Pennsylvania's total Black population grew by approximately 31,000 or 3.0 percent between 1970 and 1980. In 1980, Blacks numbered 1,047,609 or 8.8 percent of the total population. The majority of the Blacks reside in metropolitan areas and are concentrated in three cities - Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg.

Pennsylvania's total Spanish origin population grew by 45,111 or 41.4 percent between 1970 and 1980. According to the 1980 Census, Spanish numbered 154,004 or 1.3 percent of the total population.

About one out of every seven Pennsylvanians is a veteran of military service. As of September 1979, there were 1,747,000 veterans, of which 488,000 served during the Vietnam Era. The median age of the total number of veterans and Vietnam Era veterans was 50.2 years and 32.5 years, respectively, in 1979.

Table 1

PENNSYLVANIA
POPULATION PROFILE

Total Resident Population

Pennsylvania - 1970	11,800,766
Pennsylvania - 1980	11,866,728
Rank among all states	4th
Pennsylvania - Change 1970-1980	+0.6%
United States - Change 1970-1980	+11.4%

Pennsylvania Total Population by Age Groups: 1979

	Number	Percent
All ages	11,731,000	100.0
19 years & under	3,564,000	30.4
20 thru 44 years	4,033,000	34.4
45 thru 64 years	2,641,000	22.5
65 years & over	1,433,000	12.7

Median Age 1979: 32.7 years
1970: 30.7 years

Deaths, Births, and Natural Population Increases

Births

Live Births - 1979	157,533
Rate per 1,000 female pop. aged 10-49 yrs.	46.1
Fewest Live Births - 1976	148,004
Lowest Rate - 1976	43.1
Most Live Rates - 1957	254,997
Highest Rate - 1957	80.1

Deaths

Total Deaths - 1979	117,097
Rate per 1,000 midyear population	10.0
Fewest Total Deaths - 1979	117,097
Rate per 1,000 midyear population	10.0
Most Total Deaths - 1968	130,802
Rate per 1,000 midyear population	11.1

Natural Population Increases (Births less Deaths)

Latest year for which data is available - 1979	40,436
Year with lowest increase - 1973	26,789
Year with highest increase - 1957	136,263

Nonwhite Population

Total

Resident Population - 1970 Census	1,047,000
1980 Census	1,212,403
Percent Change 1970 - 1980	+15.8%

Age Group: 1979

	Number	Percent
19 years & under	425,000	38.5
20 thru 44 years	393,000	35.5
45 thru 64 years	205,000	18.5
65 years & over	82,000	7.5

Median Age 1979: 26.8 years
1970: 24.8 years

Place of Residence

Metropolitan Area	97.8%
Nonmetropolitan	2.2%

(Continued on next page)

PENNSYLVANIA
POPULATION PROFILE (Continued)

Spanish Origin Population [1]

Total Resident Population - 1970 Census	108,893
- 1980 Census	154,004
Percent Change 1970 - 1980	+41.4%

Estimated Population by Age Group: 1978

	Number	Percent
Under 5 years	17,000	12.2
18 years & over	73,000	52.5
65 years & over	4,500	3.2

Median Age 1976: 19.2 years

Veteran Population: September 1979

Total Veterans	1,747,000
Percent of total population	14.9%
Median Age: 50.2 years	
Vietnam Era Veterans	488,000
Percent of total population	4.2%
Median Age: 32.5 years	
Post Vietnam Era Veterans	40,000
Percent of total population	0.3%
Median Age: 22.7 years	

Areas with Largest Population Gains or Losses

Counties 1970 to 1980

Largest Gains:	Bucks	+ 62,483
	Lancaster	+ 42,267
	York	+ 40,360
	Chester	+ 38,914
	Monroe	+ 23,897
Largest Losses:	Philadelphia County/City	-261,786
	Allegheny	-155,048
	Delaware	- 48,449
	Lackawanna	- 6,596

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[1] Persons of Spanish Origin are of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish American, or some other Spanish descent or origin.

Table 2

PENNSYLVANIA and UNITED STATES

Projections and Selected Characteristics of the Voting Age Population
(data in thousands)

Projected November 1980 Population

	Pennsylvania		United States	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total (18 years and older)	8,652	100.0	160,491	100.0
Age				
18 to 24 years	1,418	16.4	29,227	18.2
25 to 44 years	3,141	36.3	62,280	38.8
45 to 64 years	2,586	29.9	43,910	27.4
65 years & over.	1,508	17.4	25,074	15.6
Race				
White.	7,843	90.7	140,558	87.6
Black.	727	8.4	16,967	10.6
Other.	82	0.9	2,966	1.8

Voting Age Population
1960 - 1980

	Pennsylvania	Percent of U.S.	United States
1960	7,122	6.5	109,672
% Casting Votes for President . .	70.3	-	63.1
1964	7,100	6.2	114,090
% Casting Votes for President . .	67.9	-	61.8
1968	7,273	6.0	120,285
% Casting Votes for President . .	65.3	-	60.7
1972	8,193	5.8	140,068
% Casting Votes for President . .	56.0	-	55.4
1976	8,455	5.6	150,127
% Casting Votes for President . .	54.7	-	54.4
1980	8,652	5.4	160,491

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Table 3

STATES RANKED ON BASIS OF POPULATION
- PROVISIONAL 1980 AND 1970 CENSUS

(U.S. & District of Columbia included for comparative purposes)

STATE	RANK		POPULATION		CHANGE FROM 1970	
	1979	1970	1980	1970	Volume	%
UNITED STATES			226,504,825	203,302,031	+23,202,794	+11.4
California	1	1	23,668,562	19,953,134	+ 3,715,428	+18.6
New York	2	2	17,557,288	18,241,266	- 683,978	- 3.7
Texas	3	4	14,228,383	11,196,730	+ 3,031,653	+27.1
PENNSYLVANIA	4	3	11,866,728	11,800,766	+ 65,962	+ 0.6
Illinois	5	5	11,418,461	11,113,976	+ 304,485	+ 2.7
Ohio	6	6	10,797,419	10,652,017	+ 145,402	+ 1.4
Florida	7	9	9,739,992	6,789,443	+ 2,950,549	+43.5
Michigan	8	7	9,258,344	8,875,083	+ 383,261	+ 4.3
New Jersey	9	8	7,364,158	7,168,164	+ 195,994	+ 2.7
North Carolina	10	12	5,874,429	5,082,059	+ 792,370	+15.6
Massachusetts	11	10	5,737,037	5,689,170	+ 47,867	+ 0.8
Indiana	12	11	5,490,179	5,193,669	+ 296,510	+ 5.7
Georgia	13	15	5,464,255	4,589,575	+ 874,680	+19.1
Virginia	14	14	5,346,279	4,648,494	+ 697,785	+15.0
Missouri	15	13	4,917,444	4,677,399	+ 240,045	+ 5.1
Wisconsin	16	16	4,705,335	4,417,933	+ 287,402	+ 6.5
Tennessee	17	17	4,590,750	3,924,164	+ 666,586	+17.0
Maryland	18	18	4,216,446	3,922,399	+ 294,047	+ 7.5
Louisiana	19	20	4,203,972	3,643,180	+ 560,792	+15.4
Washington	20	22	4,130,163	3,409,169	+ 720,994	+21.1
Minnesota	21	19	4,077,148	3,805,069	+ 272,079	+ 7.2
Alabama	22	21	3,890,061	3,444,165	+ 445,896	+12.9
Kentucky	23	23	3,661,433	3,219,311	+ 442,122	+13.7
South Carolina	24	26	3,119,208	2,590,516	+ 528,692	+20.4
Connecticut	25	24	3,107,576	3,032,217	+ 75,359	+ 2.5
Oklahoma	26	27	3,025,266	2,559,253	+ 466,013	+18.2
Iowa	27	25	2,913,387	2,825,041	+ 88,346	+ 3.1
Colorado	28	30	2,888,834	2,207,259	+ 681,575	+30.9
Arizona	29	33	2,717,866	1,772,482	+ 945,384	+53.3
Oregon	30	31	2,632,663	2,091,385	+ 541,278	+25.9
Mississippi	31	29	2,520,638	2,216,912	+ 303,726	+13.7
Kansas	32	28	2,363,208	2,249,071	+ 114,137	+ 5.1
Arkansas	33	32	2,285,513	1,923,295	+ 362,218	+18.8
West Virginia	34	34	1,949,644	1,744,237	+ 205,407	+11.8
Nebraska	35	35	1,570,006	1,483,791	+ 86,215	+ 5.8
Utah	36	36	1,461,037	1,059,273	+ 401,764	+37.9
New Mexico	37	37	1,299,968	1,016,000	+ 283,968	+28.0
Maine	38	38	1,124,660	993,663	+ 130,997	+13.2
Hawaii	39	40	965,000	769,913	+ 195,087	+25.3
Rhode Island	40	39	947,154	949,723	- 2,569	- 0.3
Idaho	41	42	943,935	713,008	+ 230,927	+32.4
New Hampshire	42	41	920,610	737,681	+ 182,929	+24.8
Nevada	43	47	799,184	488,738	+ 310,446	+63.5
Montana	44	43	786,690	694,409	+ 92,281	+13.3
South Dakota	45	44	690,178	666,257	+ 23,921	+ 3.6
North Dakota	46	45	652,695	617,761	+ 34,934	+ 5.7
District of Columbia			637,651	756,510	- 118,859	-15.7
Delaware	47	46	595,225	548,104	+ 47,121	+ 8.6
Vermont	48	48	511,456	444,732	+ 66,724	+15.0
Wyoming	49	49	470,816	332,416	+ 138,400	+41.6
Alaska	50	50	400,481	302,173	+ 98,308	+32.5

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Table 4

PENNSYLVANIA'S TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION BY RACE AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PRIOR LISTED YEAR

(Percent Distribution Parenthesized)

1850 THRU 1980

YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	WHITE	% CHANGE	BLACK	% CHANGE	OTHER 1/ RACES	% CHANGE
1980	11,866,728	+ 1.2	10,654,325 (89.8)		1,047,609 (8.8)		164,794 (1.4)	
p 1979	11,731,000	- 0.2	NOT		AVAILABLE			
p 1978	11,750,000 (100.0)	- 0.4	10,616,000 (90.3)		1,069,000 (9.1)		65,000 (0.6)	
1977	11,796,000	- 0.1	NOT		AVAILABLE			
1976	11,802,000 (100.0)	- 0.2	10,716,000 (90.8)		1,033,000 (8.8)		53,000 (0.4)	
1975	11,822,000	0.0	NOT		AVAILABLE			
1974	11,827,000	- 0.1						
1973	11,843,000	- 0.3						
1972	11,874,000	+ 0.1						
1971	11,859,000	+ 0.5						
1970	11,800,800 (100.0)	+ 4.3	10,753,400 (91.1)	+ 2.8	1,016,900 (8.6)	+19.2	30,500 (0.3)	+141.8
1960	11,319,366 (100.0)	+ 7.8	10,454,004 (92.4)	+ 6.1	852,750 (7.5)	+33.6	12,612 (0.1)	+122.1
1950	10,498,012 (100.0)	+ 6.0	9,853,848 (93.9)	+ 4.5	638,485 (6.1)	+35.8	5,679 (0.0)	+ 88.1
1940	9,900,180 (100.0)	+ 2.8	9,426,989 (95.2)	+ 2.5	470,172 (4.7)	+ 9.0	3,019 (0.0)	- 26.1
1930	9,631,350 (100.0)	+10.5	9,196,007 (95.5)	+ 9.1	431,257 (4.5)	+51.5	4,086 (0.0)	+ 50.1
1920	8,720,017 (100.0)	+13.8	8,432,726 (96.7)	+12.9	284,568 (3.3)	+46.7	2,723 (0.0)	- 21.7
1910	7,665,111 (100.0)	+21.6	7,467,713 (97.4)	+21.6	193,919 (2.5)	+23.6	3,479 (0.0)	- 3.5
1900	6,302,115 (100.0)	+19.9	6,141,664 (97.5)	+19.3	156,845 (2.5)	+45.8	3,606 (0.0)	+ 59.6
1890	5,258,113 (100.0)	+22.8	5,148,258 (97.9)	+22.7	107,596 (2.0)	+25.8	2,259 (0.0)	+564.4
1880	4,282,891 (100.0)	+21.6	4,197,016 (98.0)	+21.4	85,535 (2.0)	+31.0	340 (0.0)	+608.3
1870	3,521,951 (100.0)	+21.2	3,456,609 (98.1)	+21.3	65,294 (1.9)	+14.7	48 (0.0)	+585.7
1860	2,906,215 (100.0)	+25.7	2,849,259 (98.0)	+26.2	56,949 (2.0)	+ 6.2	7 (0.0)	
1850	2,311,786 (100.0)		2,258,160 (97.7)		53,625 (2.3)			

p = provisional

1/ Other races comprised principally of American Indians, Asian Americans, and Pacific Islanders

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

Table 5

PENNSYLVANIA

PROJECTED[1] TOTAL AND BLACK POPULATION BY AGE & SEX: 1970 TO 1988
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL				BLACK			
	1970 CENSUS		PROJECTED 1988		1970 CENSUS		PROJECTED 1988	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%[2]	Number	%[2]
Both Sexes	11,800.8	100.0	11,690.0	100.0	1.016.9	8.6	1,145.7	9.8
Under 5 years	927.1	7.9	876.8	7.5	101.7	0.9	93.5	0.8
5 to 14 years	2,253.7	19.1	1,624.9	13.9	234.3	2.0	187.0	1.6
15 to 24 years	1,930.9	16.4	1,496.3	12.8	1774.4	1.5	175.4	1.5
25 to 34 years	1,316.8	11.2	1,917.2	16.4	119.3	1.0	198.7	1.7
35 to 44 years	1,369.2	11.6	1,788.6	15.3	118.6	1.0	163.7	1.4
45 to 54 years	1,516.9	12.9	1,227.5	10.5	111.0	0.9	105.2	0.9
55 to 64 years	1,219.3	10.3	1,098.8	9.4	79.1	0.7	93.5	0.8
65 years and over	1,267.0	10.7	1,659.9	14.2	75.5	0.6	128.6	1.1
Male	5,669.5	48.0	5,587.8	47.8	477.0	4.0	537.8	4.6
Under 5 years	472.6	4.0	444.2	3.8	51.1	0.4	46.8	0.4
5 to 14 years	1,148.6	9.7	830.0	7.1	116.9	1.0	93.5	0.8
15 to 24 years	935.4	7.9	736.5	6.3	82.9	0.7	81.8	0.7
25 to 34 years	637.6	5.4	946.9	8.1	52.7	0.4	93.5	0.8
35 to 44 years	656.5	5.6	865.0	7.4	52.7	0.4	70.1	0.6
45 to 54 years	721.8	6.1	584.5	5.0	51.2	0.4	46.8	0.4
55 to 64 years	572.9	4.9	526.1	4.5	36.0	0.3	46.8	0.4
65 years and over	524.0	4.4	654.6	5.6	33.4	0.3	58.5	0.5
Female	6,131.3	52.0	6,102.2	52.2	540.0	4.6	607.9	5.2
Under 5 years	454.5	3.9	432.5	3.7	50.6	0.4	46.8	0.4
5 to 14 years	1,105.1	9.4	794.9	6.8	117.4	1.0	93.5	0.8
15 to 24 years	995.5	8.4	759.9	6.5	94.5	0.8	93.5	0.8
25 to 34 years	679.2	5.8	982.0	8.4	66.6	0.6	105.2	0.9
35 to 44 years	712.6	6.0	923.5	7.9	66.0	0.6	93.5	0.8
45 to 54 years	795.0	6.7	631.3	5.4	59.8	0.5	58.5	0.5
55 to 64 years	646.4	5.5	572.8	4.9	43.1	0.4	46.8	0.4
65 years and over	743.0	6.3	1,005.3	8.6	42.1	0.4	70.1	0.6

[1] Assuming Pennsylvania will follow growth pattern of 1970-1978.

[2] Percent of total population.

Table 6

PENNSYLVANIA TRENDS IN DEATHS, LIVE BIRTHS AND NATURAL POPULATION INCREASES: 1957 THRU 1979

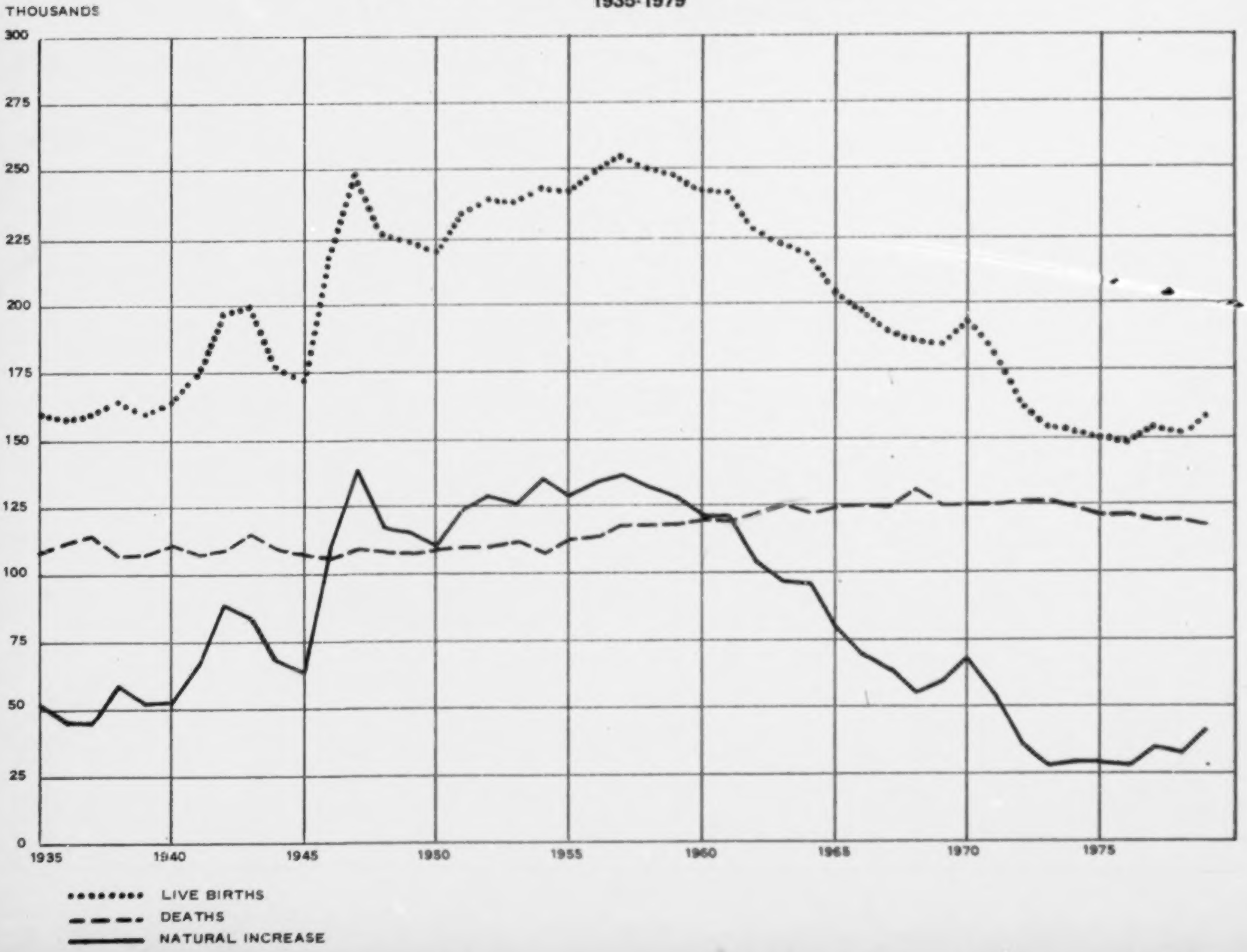
Year	Total Deaths		Live Births			Natural Pop. Increase (Births - Deaths)
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Rate**	
1979	117,097	10.0	157,533	13.4	46.1	40,436
1978	119,279	10.2	151,438	12.9	58.7	32,159
1977	118,853	10.0	153,415	13.0	44.8	34,562
1976	120,882	10.2	148,004	12.5	43.1	27,122
1975	120,459	10.2	148,942	12.6	43.3	28,483
1974	122,943	10.4	151,458	12.8	44.1	28,515
1973	126,483	10.6	153,272	12.9	44.6	26,789
1972	127,136	10.7	163,110	13.7	47.6	35,974
1971	126,597	10.7	180,939	15.1	53.7	54,342
1970	126,564	10.7	192,154	16.3	57.1	65,590
1969	126,704	10.7	185,046	15.7	54.6	58,342
1968	130,802	11.1	185,729	15.8	55.2	54,927
1967	125,494	10.8	188,706	16.2	56.9	63,212
1966	126,820	10.9	195,869	16.8	59.4	69,049
1965	125,670	10.9	204,105	17.7	62.7	78,435
1964	123,845	10.8	218,515	19.1	68.0	94,670
1963	126,199	11.0	221,537	19.4	69.3	95,338
1962	122,989	10.8	226,393	19.9	71.1	103,404
1961	120,543	10.5	240,172	20.9	74.9	119,629
1960	121,163	10.7	241,099	21.3	75.9	119,936
1959	119,206	10.5	246,615	21.8	76.5	127,409
1958	118,360	10.7	249,810	22.5	79.0	131,450
1957	118,734	10.6	254,997	22.8	80.1	136,263

* Rate per 1,000 midyear population.

** Rate per 1,000 female population aged 10-49 years.

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health

Chart 2



PENNSYLVANIA
LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NATURAL POPULATION INCREASE
1935-1979

Table 7

PENNSYLVANIA

SELECTED AGE, SEX, AND RACE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE JULY 1979 ESTIMATED TOTAL POPULATION

AGE	TOTAL	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE
0- 4	712,478	314,155	297,442	50,964	49,917
5-14	1,762,845	792,472	757,542	106,483	106,348
15-24	2,177,884	991,908	963,124	109,969	112,883
25-34	1,647,427	722,299	765,227	72,936	86,965
35-44	1,296,236	563,196	611,582	52,221	69,237
45-54	1,349,140	586,679	649,595	48,497	64,369
55-64	1,291,537	550,744	649,020	39,106	52,665
65+	1,492,934	569,037	841,449	32,300	50,148
TOTAL	11,730,481	5,090,490	5,534,981	512,478	592,532

Vertical Percent Distribution

AGE	TOTAL	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE
0- 4	6.1%	6.2%	5.4%	9.9%	8.4%
5-14	15.0	15.6	13.7	20.8	17.9
15-24	18.6	19.5	17.4	21.5	19.0
25-34	14.0	14.2	13.8	14.2	14.7
35-44	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.2	11.7
45-54	11.5	11.5	11.7	9.5	10.9
55-64	11.0	10.8	11.7	7.6	8.9
65+	12.7	11.2	15.2	6.3	8.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SELECTED AGE, SEX, AND RACE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE JULY 1970 TOTAL POPULATION

AGE	TOTAL	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE
0- 4	927,071	419,843	402,157	52,762	52,309
5-14	2,253,711	1,029,233	985,170	119,366	119,942
15-24	1,930,868	850,058	898,006	85,324	97,480
25-34	1,316,773	582,034	609,276	55,563	69,900
35-44	1,369,188	601,988	644,485	54,553	68,162
45-54	1,516,872	669,521	734,020	52,325	61,006
55-64	1,219,304	536,082	602,407	36,847	43,968
65+	1,266,979	489,351	699,672	34,610	43,346
TOTAL	11,800,766	5,178,110	5,575,193	491,350	556,113

Vertical Percent Distribution

AGE	TOTAL	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE
0- 4	7.9%	8.1%	7.2%	10.7%	9.4%
5-14	19.1	19.9	17.7	24.4	21.5
15-24	16.4	16.4	16.1	17.4	17.5
25-34	11.2	11.2	10.9	11.3	12.6
35-44	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.1	12.3
45-54	12.9	12.9	13.2	10.6	11.0
55-64	10.3	10.4	10.8	7.5	7.9
65+	10.7	9.5	12.5	7.0	7.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: U.S. 1970 Census and Estimates prepared by the Office of State Planning and Development.

Table 8

PENNSYLVANIA

Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Age, Sex, Race and Spanish Origin
Spring 1976
(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristics	Total all ages	Age (years)													Median age (yrs.)
		Under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over	14 and over	16 and over	18 and over	
All Races															
Both Sexes	11,669	797	904	1,070	1,113	1,017	1,549	1,192	1,429	1,257	1,341	9,122	8,681	8,250	31.0
Percent	100.0	6.8	7.7	9.2	9.5	8.7	13.3	10.2	12.2	10.8	11.5	78.2	74.4	70.7	
Male	5,655	424	486	572	552	471	769	573	665	585	558	4,302	4,062	3,854	29.2
Percent	100.0	7.5	8.6	10.1	9.8	8.3	13.6	10.1	11.8	10.3	9.9	76.1	71.8	68.2	
Female	6,014	373	418	498	561	546	780	619	764	672	783	4,820	4,619	4,396	32.8
Percent	100.0	6.2	7.0	8.3	9.3	9.1	13.0	10.3	12.7	11.2	13.0	80.1	76.8	73.1	
White															
Both Sexes	10,596	691	793	958	1,005	911	1,423	1,073	1,320	1,173	1,249	8,359	7,962	7,578	31.6
Percent	100.0	6.5	7.5	9.0	9.5	8.6	13.4	10.1	12.5	11.1	11.8	78.9	75.1	71.5	
Male	5,147	368	415	506	503	429	718	518	622	552	516	3,969	3,759	3,568	29.9
Percent	100.0	7.1	8.1	9.8	9.8	8.3	13.9	10.1	12.1	10.7	10.0	77.1	73.0	69.3	
Female	5,449	323	378	452	502	482	705	555	698	621	733	4,390	4,203	4,009	33.3
Percent	100.0	5.9	6.9	8.3	9.2	8.8	12.9	10.2	12.8	11.4	13.5	80.6	77.1	73.6	
Black															
Both Sexes	1,021	98	107	109	106	100	110	112	106	82	91	729	686	640	24.5
Percent	100.0	9.6	10.5	10.7	10.4	9.8	10.8	11.0	10.4	8.0	8.9	71.4	67.2	62.7	
Male	477	52	65	63	48	40	41	51	42	33	42	313	284	267	21.3
Percent	100.0	10.9	13.6	13.2	10.1	8.4	8.6	10.7	8.8	6.9	8.8	65.6	59.5	56.0	
Female	543	46	42	46	58	60	69	61	64	49	48	416	402	373	27.8
Percent	100.0	8.5	7.7	8.5	10.7	11.0	12.7	11.2	11.8	9.0	8.8	76.6	74.0	68.7	
Other Races 1/															
Both Sexes	52	8	6	3	2	6	14	7	3	2	1	36	34	32	25.7
Percent	100.0	15.4	11.5	5.8	3.8	11.5	26.9	13.5	5.8	3.8	1.9	69.2	67.3	61.5	
Male	29	5	4	3	1	2	9	4	1	—	—	18	17	16	22.5
Percent	100.0	17.2	13.8	10.3	3.4	6.9	31.0	13.8	3.4	—	—	62.0	58.6	55.2	
Female	23	3	2	—	1	4	5	3	2	2	1	18	17	16	28.0
Percent	100.0	13.0	8.7	—	4.3	17.4	21.7	13.0	8.7	8.7	4.3	78.3	73.9	69.6	
Spanish Origin 2/															
Both Sexes	125	14	21	20	9	12	15	18	9	3	4	70	65	60	19.2
Percent	100.0	11.2	16.8	16.0	7.2	9.6	12.0	14.4	7.2	2.4	3.2	56.0	52.0	48.0	
Male	59	7	13	8	3	4	5	9	5	2	3	31	29	26	17.5
Percent	100.0	11.9	22.0	13.6	5.1	6.8	8.5	15.3	8.5	3.4	5.1	52.5	49.2	44.1	
Female	66	7	8	12	6	8	10	9	4	1	1	39	36	34	20.0
Percent	100.0	10.6	12.1	18.2	9.1	12.1	15.2	13.6	6.1	1.5	1.5	59.1	54.5	51.5	

Footnotes: Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

1/ Other races include American Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except White and Black.

2/ Persons of Spanish origin are of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish descent or origin. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Table 9

UNITED STATES AND PENNSYLVANIA
MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BLACK POPULATION AND PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN
Spring 1976
(Numbers in thousands)

Major characteristics - Black	United States	Pennsylvania
AGE		
Total persons	24,297	1,021
Percent:		
Under 5 years	9.7	9.4
18 years old and over	61.0	62.7
65 years old and over	7.4	8.9
MARITAL STATUS		
Total persons, 14 years old and over	17,137	729
Percent	100.0	100.0
Married	39.2	30.9
Single	36.1	40.0
Widowed	8.8	10.8
Divorced	6.2	7.4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Total persons, 18 years old and over	14,812	650
Percent:		
Less than 5 years of school completed	8.6	5.5
Completed 4 years of high school or more	49.3	48.4
EMPLOYMENT		
Total employed persons, 16 years old and over	8,229	295
Percent	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	32.5	33.9
Blue-collar workers	38.6	37.8
Service workers	26.6	28.4
Farm workers	2.3	-
INCOME OF PERSONS		
Total persons, 14 years old and over with income	138	58
Percent:		
Income less than $5,000	55.8	54.2
Income of $25,000 or more	0.5	0.9
MEDIAN INCOME		
Male	$5,765	$6,503
Female	$3,273	$3,641
FAMILY RESIDENCE		
Total families	5,660	247
Percent	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan residence	79.1	97.8
Nonmetropolitan residence	20.9	2.2
FAMILY SIZE		
Total families	5,660	247
Percent	100.0	100.0
2 persons	30.2	37.3
3 persons	24.1	21.2
4 persons or more	45.7	41.5
FAMILY INCOME		
Percent:		
Less than $4,000	18.2	21.9
$15,000 or more	25.1	20.1
Median family income	$9,045	$8,066
POVERTY STATUS OF FAMILIES		
Total families below poverty level	1,462	73
Percent below poverty level	25.8	29.7

Major characteristics - Spanish	United States	Pennsylvania
AGE		
Total persons	11,196	125
Percent:		
Under 5 years	12.4	12.0
18 years and over	56.2	48.0
65 years and over	4.2	3.2
MARITAL STATUS		
Total persons, 14 years and over	7,262	69
Percent	100.0	100.0
Married	61.0	66.7
Single	29.7	24.6
Widowed	3.9	1.4
Divorced	5.4	7.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Total persons, 18 years and over	6,290	60
Percent:		
Less than 5 years of school completed	14.2	8.1
Completed 4 years of high school or more	44.9	33.9
EMPLOYMENT		
Total employed persons, 16 years and over	3,692	29
Percent	100.0	(B)
White-collar workers	32.7	(B)
Blue-collar workers	44.2	(B)
Service workers	18.5	(B)
Farm workers	4.7	(B)
INCOME OF PERSONS		
Total persons 14 years and over with income	5,530	52
Percent:		
Income less than $5,000	51.2	46.4
Income of $25,000 or more	1.3	3.2
Median income	$4,857	$5,318
FAMILY RESIDENCE		
Total families	2,523	32
Percent	100.0	(B)
Metropolitan residence	82.6	(B)
Nonmetropolitan residence	17.4	(B)
FAMILY SIZE		
Total families	2,523	32
Percent	100.0	(B)
2 persons	25.2	(B)
3 persons	21.6	(B)
4 or more persons	53.2	(B)
FAMILY INCOME		
Percent:		
Less than $4,000	14.4	(B)
$15,000 or more	25.0	(B)
POVERTY STATUS OF FAMILIES		
Total families below poverty level	558	14
Percent below poverty level	22.1	(B)

See footnotes on next page

FOOTNOTES

Population:		The estimated Black population and persons of Spanish origin excludes inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces, commonly referred to as the civilian noninstitutional population.
Persons of Spanish Origin:		Persons of Spanish origin are of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish descent or origin. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.
Meaning of Symbols:	-	Represents zero or rounds to zero
	B	Base is less than approximately 60 sample cases

Source of Data: Demographic, Social, and Economic Profile of States: Spring 1976
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

Table 10

ESTIMATED AGE OF PENNSYLVANIA'S VETERANS IN CIVIL LIFE
BY PERIOD OF SERVICE
September 30, 1979

(In thousands)

AGE	TOTAL VETERANS	WAR VETERANS							Post Vietnam Era 4/	Service Between Korean Conflict and Vietnam Era Only
		Total 1/	Vietnam Era		Korean Conflict		World War II 3/	World War I		
			Total 2/	No Service In Korean Conflict	Total 2/ 3/	No Service In World War II				
All Ages	1747	1536	488	457	315	260	785	34	40	171
Under 20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
20-24	60	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	30	-
25-29	114	109	109	109	-	-	-	-	5	-
30-34	210	206	206	206	-	-	-	-	1	3
35-39	152	93	93	93	-	-	-	-	*	59
40-44	136	48	19	16	32	32	*	-	*	88
45-49	187	167	13	2	162	160	5	-	-	20
50-54	245	244	10	1	83	63	180	-	-	1
55-59	286	286	5	*	22	4	282	-	-	*
60-64	185	185	2	*	11	1	184	-	-	-
65-69	83	83	1	*	4	*	83	-	-	-
70-74	39	39	*	*	1	*	39	-	-	-
75-79	11	11	*	-	*	*	9	2	-	-
80-84	23	23	-	-	*	-	3	20	-	-
85+	12	12	-	-	*	-	*	12	-	-
Median Age	50.2	52.4	32.5	32.2	48.9	48.1	58.7	83.8	22.7	41.3

NOTE: Excludes an estimated 9 thousand who served only between World War I and World War II, and 14 thousand who served only between World War II and the Korean Conflict.

1/ Veterans who served in both World War II and the Korean Conflict, and in both the Korean Conflict and the Vietnam Era are counted once.
2/ Includes 31 thousand who served in both the Korean Conflict and the Vietnam Era.
3/ Includes 55 thousand who served in both World War II and the Korean Conflict.
4/ Service only after May 7, 1975.
* Less than 0.5 thousand.

Table 9

FOOTNOTES

Population:		The estimated Black population and persons of Spanish origin excludes inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces, commonly referred to as the civilian noninstitutional population.
Persons of Spanish Origin:		Persons of Spanish origin are of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish descent or origin. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.
Meaning of Symbols:	-	Represents zero or rounds to zero
	B	Base is less than approximately 60 sample cases

Source of Data: Demographic, Social, and Economic Profile of States: Spring 1976
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

Table 11

PENNSYLVANIA VETERAN POPULATION BY COUNTY

September 1979

COUNTY	TOTAL VETERANS*	WAR VETERANS								POST VIETNAM ERA	SERVICE BETWEEN KOREAN CONFLICT AND VIETNAM ERA ONLY
		TOTAL*	VIETNAM ERA		KOREAN CONFLICT						
			TOTAL	NO SERVICE IN KOREAN CONFLICT	TOTAL	NO SERVICE IN WORLD WAR II	WORLD WAR II	WORLD WAR I			
TOTAL	1,747,000	1,536,000	488,000	457,000	315,000	260,000	785,000	34,000		40,000	171,000
ADAMS	7,290	6,340	2,360	2,250	1,230	1,070	2,920	100		190	760
ALLEGHENY	248,920	220,530	63,710	59,200	44,210	36,080	120,350	5,000		5,210	23,080
ARMSTRONG	11,270	9,950	3,090	2,930	1,790	1,590	5,230	200		250	1,070
BEAVER	31,560	27,930	8,100	7,500	5,850	4,750	15,260	420		660	2,990
BEDFORD	5,090	4,430	1,580	1,490	910	760	2,080	100		130	530
BERKS	43,790	38,640	11,340	10,480	8,370	6,770	20,410	970		930	4,230
BLAIR	19,690	17,390	5,440	5,070	3,500	2,740	9,150	420		440	1,860
BRADFORD	6,660	5,980	2,210	2,110	1,080	950	2,780	130		180	700
BUCKS	69,430	60,410	21,610	20,190	13,430	10,580	29,000	640		1,770	7,260
BUTLER	18,160	15,940	4,990	4,680	3,220	2,830	8,110	320		410	1,810
CAMBRIA	27,200	24,130	6,980	6,490	4,750	3,870	13,300	470		570	2,500
CAMERON	1,060	930	390	380	130	110	410	30		30	100
CARBON	7,710	6,840	2,100	2,000	1,150	1,020	3,620	190		170	700
CENTRE	12,920	11,020	4,820	4,600	2,340	2,040	4,220	160		390	1,510
CHESTER	40,290	35,240	11,050	10,150	8,530	6,670	17,820	610		900	4,140
CLARION	4,610	4,040	1,260	1,190	810	760	1,970	130		100	470
CLEARFIELD	10,030	8,840	2,850	2,680	1,710	1,400	4,520	230		230	960
CLINTON	5,320	4,680	1,420	1,330	950	840	2,410	100		120	530
COLUMBIA	7,810	6,870	2,170	2,040	1,330	1,190	3,470	170		180	770
CRAWFORD	11,170	9,740	3,550	3,370	1,830	1,570	4,590	220		290	1,130
CUMBERLAND	24,980	21,830	7,430	6,860	5,160	3,790	10,820	360		610	2,550
DAUPHIN	34,470	30,330	9,490	8,800	6,580	5,170	15,650	710		780	3,370
DELAWARE	95,140	83,770	27,680	25,850	16,950	13,030	43,250	1,620		2,260	9,120
ELK	5,240	4,620	1,170	1,080	1,030	950	2,500	100		100	520
ERIE	39,150	34,110	11,810	11,140	7,000	6,090	16,220	670		960	4,070
FAYETTE	21,470	18,990	5,980	5,660	3,350	2,880	9,870	580		490	1,990
FOREST	650	570	140	130	110	90	330	20		10	50
FRANKLIN	13,220	11,560	3,710	3,480	2,440	2,130	5,750	200		300	1,350
FULTON	1,110	980	300	280	180	160	500	40		20	100
GREENE	4,330	3,840	1,050	980	730	650	2,070	140		90	400
HUNTINGDON	5,110	4,470	1,330	1,230	1,060	880	2,250	120		110	530
INDIANA	9,790	8,590	2,860	2,710	1,640	1,420	4,210	260		230	970
JEFFERSON	6,140	5,410	1,800	1,710	990	840	2,700	160		150	590
JUNIATA	1,660	1,470	380	350	300	270	810	40		30	160
LACKAWANNA	37,580	33,300	10,290	9,610	6,360	4,980	17,830	870		840	3,440
LANCASTER	40,110	35,050	11,510	10,730	7,730	6,380	17,300	650		940	4,120
LAWRENCE	15,050	13,290	3,860	3,600	2,690	2,320	7,090	280		320	1,450
LEBANON	14,250	12,480	3,950	3,650	2,880	2,280	6,270	280		320	1,450
LEHIGH	39,250	34,270	11,560	10,820	7,350	6,100	16,680	680		940	4,030
LUZERNE	52,580	46,630	13,830	12,880	9,150	7,290	25,270	1,190		1,130	4,820
LYCOMING	16,070	14,090	4,470	4,180	2,980	2,530	7,010	370		370	1,620
MCKEAN	7,460	6,620	1,730	1,600	1,360	1,180	3,650	180		140	700
MERCER	17,950	15,720	5,320	5,040	2,970	2,610	7,750	320		440	1,790
MIFFLIN	6,120	5,380	1,590	1,480	1,160	1,000	2,810	90		130	610
MONROE	6,980	6,100	1,960	1,830	1,350	1,120	2,980	170		160	710
MONTGOMERY	98,170	86,490	26,660	24,720	18,500	14,610	45,450	1,720		2,180	9,490
MONTOUR	1,840	1,610	540	510	320	290	770	40		40	190
NORTHAMPTON	31,860	28,060	8,770	8,190	5,720	4,690	14,620	550		720	3,080
NORTHUMBERLAND	14,840	13,110	3,980	3,740	2,490	2,150	6,880	340		330	1,410
PERRY	3,860	3,370	1,100	1,040	700	640	1,610	80		90	400
PHILADELPHIA	283,540	248,010	84,990	80,020	49,910	41,720	119,840	6,440		6,950	28,580
PIKE	1,700	1,510	370	340	320	280	830	50		30	160
POTTER	2,080	1,800	740	710	300	280	780	30		60	220
SCHUYLKILL	24,560	21,770	6,020	5,640	4,110	3,730	11,850	540		490	2,290
SNYDER	3,530	3,070	1,080	1,030	580	560	1,410	60		90	370
SOMERSET	10,290	9,070	2,840	2,660	1,820	1,490	4,700	220		230	990
SULLIVAN	780	680	200	190	150	150	320	30		20	80
SUSQUEHANNA	4,500	3,910	1,360	1,310	830	720	1,790	90		110	480
TIOGA	4,760	4,150	1,470	1,400	810	750	1,910	90		120	510
UNION	4,160	3,590	1,120	1,040	940	840	1,640	80		90	480
VENANGO	8,140	7,120	2,450	2,330	1,310	1,180	3,440	170		200	820
WARREN	6,250	5,480	1,720	1,600	1,170	990	2,710	180		140	630
WASHINGTON	32,310	28,500	8,560	8,030	5,560	4,860	15,000	610		700	3,110
WAYNE	3,820	3,370	1,060	980	780	650	1,620	120		90	400
WESTMORELAND	58,030	51,040	15,430	14,400	10,620	9,150	26,490	1,000		1,260	5,730
WYOMING	2,650	2,290	990	960	360	330	950	60		80	280
YORK	39,060	34,310	10,760	9,990	7,460	6,070	17,480	760		880	3,890

* EXCLUDES SPANISH AMERICAN WAR VETERANS
DETAILS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTAL DUE TO ROUNDING

Source: County Veteran Population, September 1979
U.S. Veterans Administration, Reports and Statistics Service

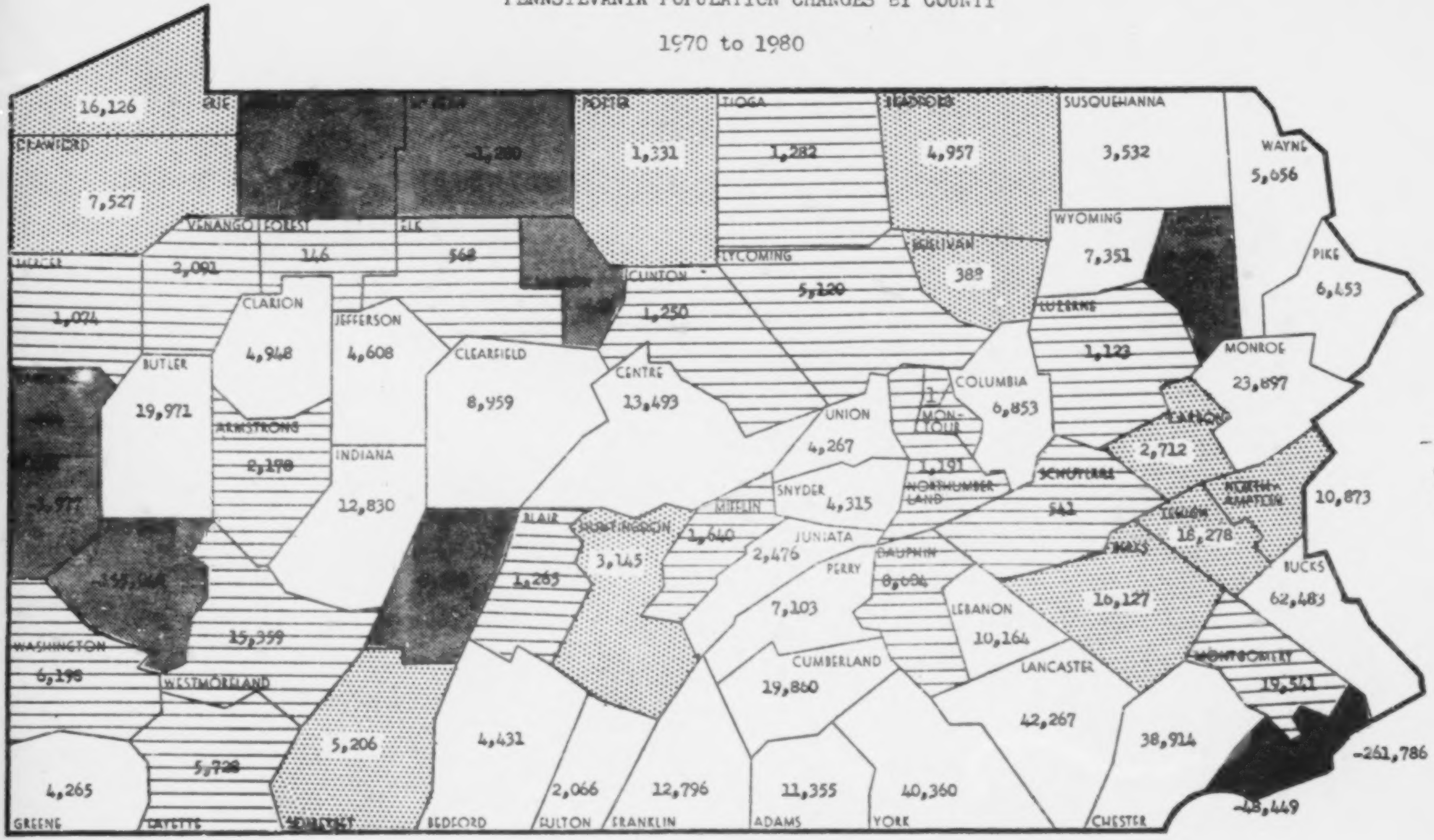
Table 12

POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES
1980 AND 1970

	1980	1970	Change 1970 to 1980	
			Number	Percent
Pennsylvania	11,866,728	11,800,766	65,962	0.6
Adams	68,292	56,937	11,355	20.0
Allegheny	1,450,085	1,605,133	-155,048	- 9.7
Armstrong	77,768	75,590	2,178	2.9
Beaver	204,441	208,418	- 3,977	- 1.9
Bedford	46,784	42,353	4,431	10.5
Berks	312,509	296,382	16,127	5.4
Blair	136,621	135,356	1,265	0.9
Bradford	62,919	57,962	4,957	8.6
Bucks	479,211	416,728	62,483	15.0
Butler	147,912	127,941	19,971	15.6
Cambria	183,263	186,785	- 3,522	- 1.9
Cameron	6,674	7,096	- 422	- 6.0
Carbon	53,285	50,573	2,712	5.4
Centre	112,760	99,267	13,493	13.6
Chester	316,660	277,746	38,914	14.0
Clarion	43,362	38,414	4,948	12.9
Clearfield	83,578	74,619	8,959	12.0
Clinton	38,971	37,721	1,250	3.3
Columbia	61,967	55,114	6,853	12.4
Crawford	88,869	81,342	7,527	9.3
Cumberland	178,037	158,177	19,860	12.6
Dauphin	232,317	223,713	8,604	3.8
Delaware	555,007	603,456	- 48,449	- 8.0
Elk	38,338	37,770	568	1.5
Erie	279,780	263,654	16,126	6.1
Fayette	160,395	154,667	5,728	3.7
Forest	5,072	4,926	146	3.0
Franklin	113,629	100,833	12,796	12.7
Fulton	12,842	10,776	2,066	19.4
Greene	40,355	36,090	4,265	11.8
Huntingdon	42,253	39,108	3,145	8.1
Indiana	92,281	79,451	12,830	16.2
Jefferson	48,303	43,695	4,608	10.5
Juniata	19,188	16,712	2,476	14.9
Lackawanna	227,908	234,504	- 6,596	- 2.8
Lancaster	362,346	320,079	42,267	13.2
Lawrence	107,150	107,374	- 224	- 0.2
Lebanon	109,829	99,665	10,164	10.2
Lehigh	273,582	255,304	18,278	7.2
Luzerne	343,079	341,956	1,123	0.3
Lycoming	118,416	113,296	5,120	4.5
McKean	50,635	51,915	- 1,280	- 2.5
Mercer	128,299	127,225	1,074	0.8
Mifflin	46,908	45,268	1,640	3.6
Monroe	69,409	45,422	23,897	52.9
Montgomery	643,621	624,080	19,541	3.1
Montour	16,675	16,508	167	1.0
Northampton	225,418	214,545	10,873	5.1
Northumberland	100,381	99,190	1,191	1.2
Perry	35,718	28,615	7,103	24.9
Philadelphia	1,688,210	1,949,996	-261,786	-13.4
Pike	18,271	11,818	6,453	55.1
Potter	17,726	16,395	1,331	8.2
Schuylkill	160,630	160,089	541	0.3
Snyder	33,584	29,269	4,315	14.8
Somerset	81,243	76,037	5,206	6.8
Sullivan	6,349	5,961	388	6.6
Susquehanna	37,876	34,344	3,532	10.3
Tioga	40,973	39,691	1,282	3.2
Union	32,870	28,603	4,267	15.0
Venango	64,444	62,353	2,091	3.4
Warren	47,449	47,682	- 233	- 0.5
Washington	217,074	210,876	6,198	2.9
Wayne	35,237	29,581	5,656	19.2
Westmoreland	392,294	376,935	15,359	4.1
Wyoming	26,433	19,082	7,351	38.7
York	312,963	272,603	40,360	14.8

PENNSYLVANIA POPULATION CHANGES BY COUNTY

1970 to 1980



ERIE
16,126
CRAWFORD
7,527
-1,280
POTTER
1,331
TIOGA
1,282
BRADFORD
4,957
SUSQUEHANNA
3,532
WAYNE
5,656
MERCER
1,074
VENANGO
2,091
FOREST
146
ELK
568
LYCOMING
5,120
SULLIVAN
388
WYOMING
7,351
PIKE
6,453
CLINTON
1,250
LUZERNE
1,123
MONROE
23,897
CLARION
4,948
JEFFERSON
4,608
CLEARFIELD
8,959
CENTRE
13,493
BUTLER
19,971
ARMSTRONG
2,178
-3,977
UNION
4,267
1/
MONTOUR
COLUMBIA
6,853
CARBON
2,712
INDIANA
12,830
NORTHUMBERLAND
1,191
SCHUYLKILL
541
NORTHAMPTON
10,873
SNYDER
4,315
LEHIGH
18,278
BLAIR
HUNTINGDON
MIFFLIN
1,640
JUNIATA
2,476
DAUPHIN
8,694
BERKS
16,127
BUCKS
62,483
1,265
3,145
PERRY
7,103
LEBANON
10,164
15,359
WASHINGTON
6,198
WESTMORELAND
CUMBERLAND
19,860
LANCASTER
MONTGOMERY
19,541
42,267
38,914
-261,786
5,206
4,431
5,728
4,265
2,066
12,796
11,355
40,360
-45,449
GREENE
FAYETTE
SOMERSET
BEDFORD
FULTON
FRANKLIN
ADAMS
YORK
CHESTER

1/ Montour County, + 167 persons

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce,
Bureau of Census

☐ Increased 10% and over
▨ " 5.0% to 9.9%
☰ " 0 to 4.9%
■ Decreased

Map 3

2. Labor Force Characteristics and Trends

The structure of Pennsylvania's labor force has undergone considerable change since the early 1960's. This has generally been a result of the increasing number of women and youth entering the labor force, due to changing socioeconomic patterns. The number of women in the labor force grew rapidly toward the end of the sixties as the accelerating cost of living forced more wives and mothers to seek employment. The teenaged proportion of the labor force also rose rapidly in the sixties as post-war babies reached working age.

The labor force continued to expand in the seventies, showing a 11.6 percent increase between 1970 and 1980 compared to a 7.9 percent increase in the population over 16 years old and an increase of only .6 percent in Pennsylvania's total population. Spiraling inflation during the decade resulted in a considerable increase in the number of multi-earner families. In addition, this period also saw an increase in the number of women entering the labor force as a result of the changing roles of women and more women as primary earners. Interestingly, as the participation rates for women continued to rise during the sixties and seventies, those for men continued to fall statewide as well as nationally. This can be attributed mainly to the availability of pensions and earlier retirement. During the seventies, the number of Vietnam veterans in the labor force also increased, but this group represented only 7.3 percent of the labor force.

Pennsylvania's labor force should realize a much slower growth during the 1980's than it has in the recent past. Certain factors which contributed to the growth of the labor force will no longer be as influential, principally the entrance of females, youth, and veterans. Although the number of females will increase, it should be at a slower rate. From 1979 to 1980, the female labor force increased only two percent and the participation rate rose just .3 percent.

There should be fewer youths entering the labor force, particularly during the latter part of the 1980's, as a result of the steady yearly drop in the number of births during the 1960's and 1970's. The proportion of youth dropped .2 percent between 1979 and 1980. This was also true nationally as the number of persons aged 5 to 19 decreased drastically between 1970 and 1980. Without the draft, such as during the Vietnam era, there obviously will be fewer veterans entering the labor force. The significant increase was among the black and other races which experienced a 7.8 percent increase from 1979 to 1980.

The anticipated reduction in the number of youth entering the labor force during the 1980's will likely mean less unemployment for this age group. Following, an increase of two percent from 1978 to 1979, the 1980 unemployment rate for youth showed no change from 1979, remaining at 20 percent. If the youth labor force continues to decrease in greater proportions, the competition for jobs normally filled by youth should lessen and, in turn, the unemployment rate should fall. Although the rate should improve, it has historically exceeded the total unemployment rate and will probably continue to do so. The employment status of youth can be improved more significantly through a concentrated effort by both public and private groups.

Annual average occupational data for 1979 show the traditionally low representation of women as craft and kindred workers, transportation equipment operators, nonfarm laborers, and managers and administrators. Stiff physical demands of certain of these occupations are in part responsible for the low level of female employment. Women have nearly two-thirds of the service jobs and over three-quarters of the clerical positions but less than a quarter of the manager and administrator positions. The apparently favorable proportions of women in professional occupations is the result of their predominance in elementary and secondary school teaching and nursing. The percentages of blacks in managerial, administrative, and crafts positions were significantly lower than those for other groups. The occupation with the highest representation of blacks was service workers.

The shift in Pennsylvania's employment toward nonmanufacturing jobs in the fields of wholesale trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and services continued in 1980. Practically every manufacturing category experienced a drop in employment in 1980 whereas the majority of nonmanufacturing categories showed increases, the most significant being in services - - 2.6 percent over the previous year. The distribution of total nonagricultural wage and salary employment shows a downward trend in manufacturing from 40.6 percent in 1950 to 35.1 percent in 1970 to 27.9 percent in 1980. Conversely, nonmanufacturing's share has climbed from 59.4 percent in 1950 to 71.9 percent in 1980.

Table 13

Pennsylvania Nonagr. Wage and Salary Employment
Union Membership: 1970, 1974, 1978

	1970	1974	1978
Estimated Membership	1,617,000	1,695,000	1,595,000
% of Nonagr. Emp.	37.2	37.5	34.2
National Average	27.9	26.3	23.6

Union membership has followed the trends of nonagricultural wage and salary employment by showing a decrease over the past few years. Union membership in Pennsylvania as a percent of nonagricultural employment steadily declined between 1974 and 1978 but remained well above the national average. Pennsylvania ranks number 3 in membership. This can be attributed to the state's relatively larger proportion of workers in manufacturing industries, particularly steel, which typically have high union membership. Membership gains were in nonmanufacturing, particularly services and government.

Table 14

1980 PENNSYLVANIA LABOR FORCE PROFILE

60.1% of the population 16 years and over are in the labor force

46.8% of the female population 16 years and over are in the labor force

58.0% of the black population 16 years and over are in the labor force

41.3% of the labor force are female

9.4% of the labor force are black

0.8% of the labor force are Hispanic

8.7% of the labor force are youth (16 through 19 years)

7.3% of the labor force are Vietnam-era veterans

7.8% of the labor force are unemployed

92.2% of the labor force are employed

12.8% of the labor force are employed part-time (1979)

48.6% of the employed are white-collar workers (1979)

18.1% of the employed are clerical workers (1979)

35.0% of the employed females are clerical workers (1979)

22.7% of the employed males are crafts, kindred workers (1979)

15.1% of the employed are professional and technical workers (1979)

12.5% of the employed are service workers (1979)

22.5% of the employed blacks are service workers (1979)

1.1% of the employed are farm workers (1979)

95.9% of the employed farm workers are white (1979)

1980 NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY JOBS

27.9% of all nonagricultural jobs are in manufacturing

17.1% of all nonagricultural jobs are in durable goods

4.0% of all nonagricultural jobs are in primary metals

71.9% of all nonagricultural jobs are in nonmanufacturing

20.4% of all nonagricultural jobs are in services

15.6% of all nonagricultural jobs are in retail trade

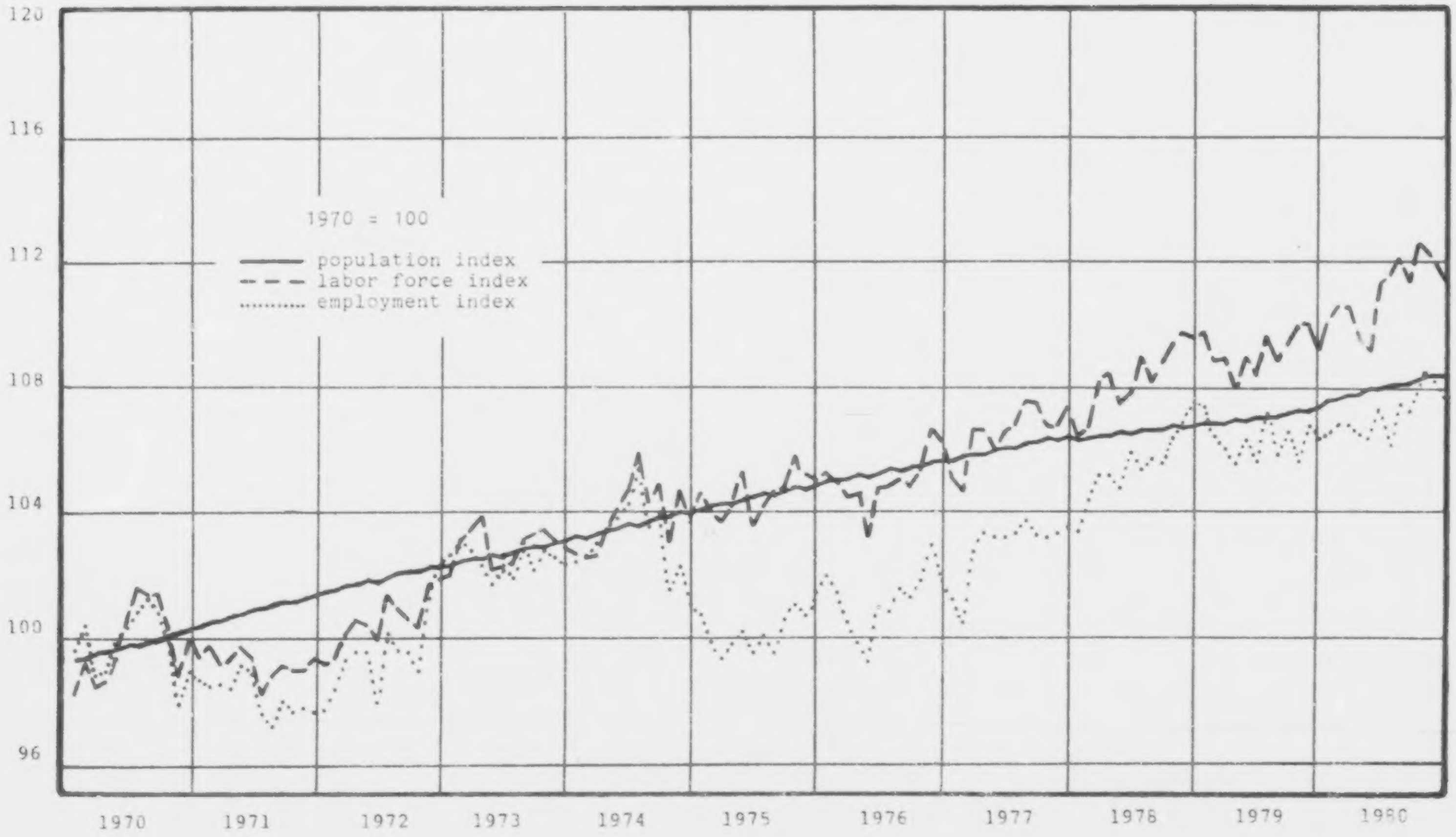
15.3% of all nonagricultural jobs are in government (includes public education)

Chart 3

PENNSYLVANIA

POPULATION, LABOR FORCE, & EMPLOYMENT

AGE 16 AND OVER



PENNSYLVANIA
Population and Labor Force by Sex, Age and Race
Annual Average 1980

Sex, Age & Race	Population 16 yrs & over (in thousands)	Labor Force (in thousands)	Partici-pation Rate 1/	Percent Distribution Population 16 yrs & over	Percent Distribution Labor Force
Total	8,932	5,368	60.1	100.0	100.0
Males	4,195	3,153	75.2	47.0	58.7
Females	4,737	2,215	46.8	53.0	41.3
Males, 20 yrs & over	3,786	2,921	77.2	42.4	54.4
Females, 20 yrs & over	4,309	1,981	46.0	48.2	36.9
Both sexes, 16-19	837	465	55.6	9.4	8.7
White	8,118	4,896	60.3	90.9	91.2
Males	3,829	2,898	75.7	42.9	54.0
Females	4,289	1,998	46.6	48.0	37.2
Males, 20 yrs & over	3,467	2,688	77.5	38.8	50.1
Females, 20 yrs & over	3,919	1,785	45.5	43.9	33.3
Both sexes, 16-19	732	422	57.7	8.2	7.9
Black & other races	814	472	58.0	9.1	8.8
Males	366	255	69.7	4.1	4.8
Females	448	217	48.4	5.0	4.0
Males, 20 yrs & over	318	234	73.6	3.6	4.4
Females, 20 yrs & over	390	195	50.0	4.4	3.6

1/ Percent of civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the civilian labor force.

Table 15

Table 16

Pennsylvania Labor Force Participating Rates [1]
By Sex, Age, and Race: 1972 through 1980

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Total	57.6	58.5	58.5	58.4	58.2	58.6	59.3	59.5	60.1
Males, 16+ years			76.9	76.2	75.3	75.6	75.7	74.7	75.2
Females, 16+ yrs.			42.2	42.5	43.1	43.7	45.0	46.0	46.8
Males, 20+ years				78.6	77.8	77.9	77.8	77.1	77.2
Females, 20+ yrs.				41.8	42.3	43.0	44.3	45.5	46.0
Both sexes, 16-19				52.9	52.8	53.6	54.4	52.9	55.6
White	57.7	58.6	58.9	60.0	58.8	59.1	59.7	59.8	60.3
Males, 16+ yrs.			77.6	77.0	76.2	76.5	76.4	75.3	75.7
Females, 16+ yrs			42.0	42.7	43.4	43.7	45.0	45.7	46.6
Males, 20+ yrs.	80.7	80.5	79.9	79.2	78.5	78.5	78.3	77.4	77.5
Females, 20+ yrs.	38.7	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.3	42.9	44.1	45.0	45.5
Both sexes, 16-19	51.6	53.6	53.3	54.9	54.5	55.2	56.3	55.4	57.7
Black & other races	56.6	57.6	54.8	51.4	51.0	53.3	55.1	57.0	58.0
Males, 16+ yrs.			68.0	65.3	64.0	65.3	67.2	68.0	69.7
Females, 16+ yrs.			44.6	40.3	40.4	44.0	45.6	48.6	48.4
Males, 20+ yrs.	76.2	77.1	72.5	70.0	67.8	69.8	71.5	73.9	73.6
Females, 20+ yrs.	46.8	47.9	46.0	41.7	41.9	44.5	47.3	50.8	50.0

---

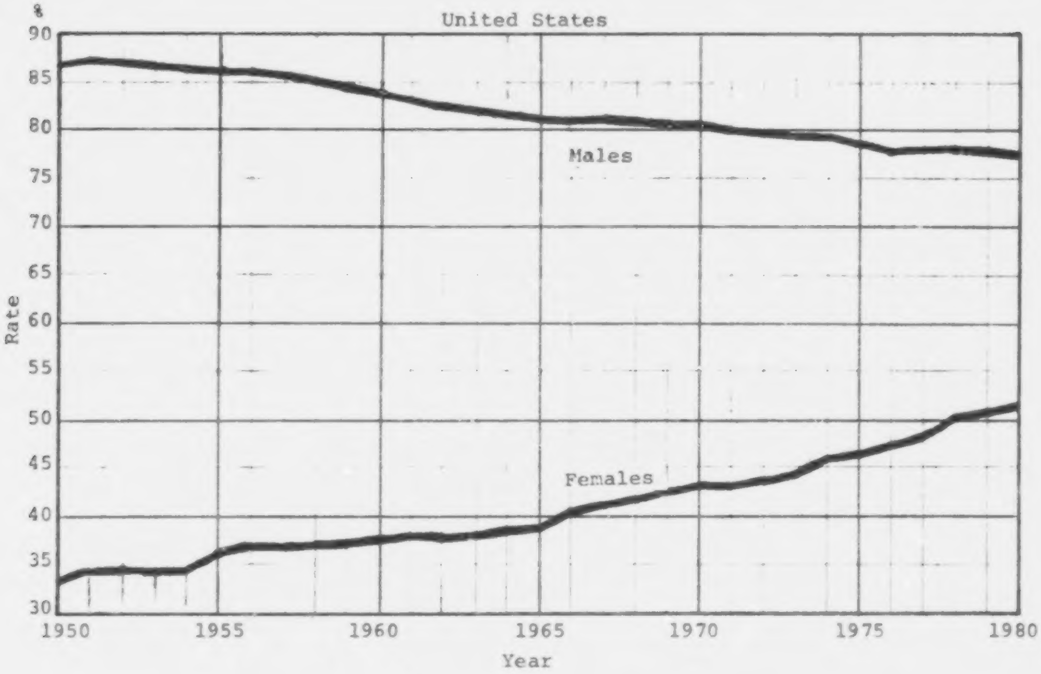
[1] Percent of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the civilian labor force.

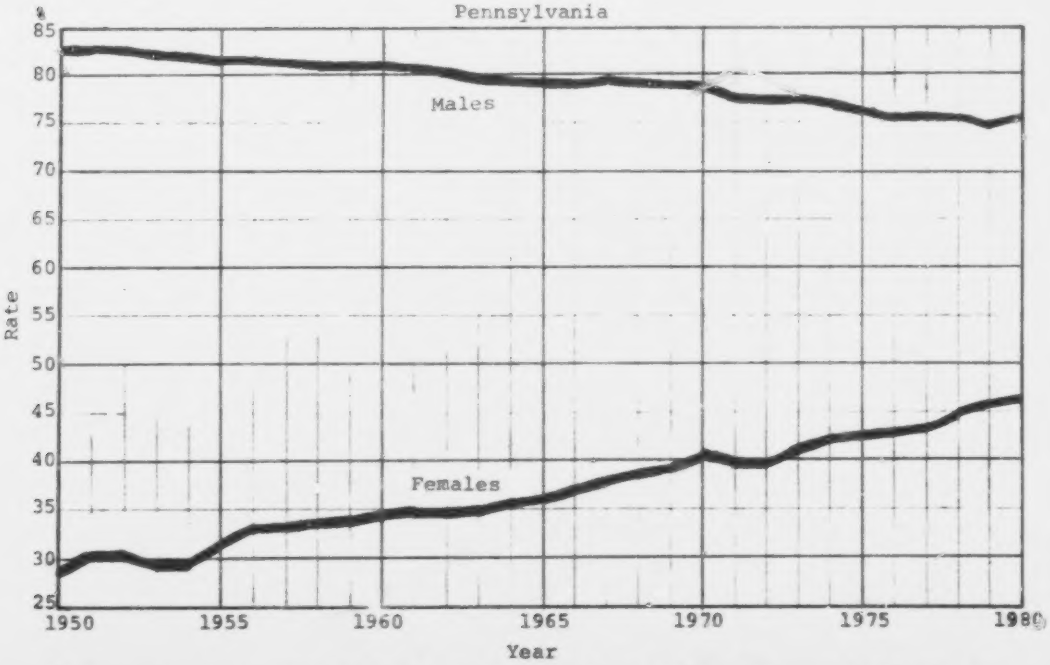
SOURCE: 1972 through 1979 data from U.S. Department of Labor, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.

1980 data development primarily from Current Population Survey conducted by U.S. Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Department of Labor.

Chart 4

PENNSYLVANIA AND UNITED STATES LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES[1/] OF MALES AND FEMALES 16 YEARS & OVER: 1950-1980





1/ Percent of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over in the civilian labor force.

Table 17

Full and Part-Time Status of Pennsylvania's Civilian Labor Force 16 Years and Over: 1979 Annual Averages 1/

(in thousands)

	Total Labor Force	Total Labor Force	Part-Time Labor Force
Total	5,296	4,548	748
Employed	4,931	4,255	676
Full-time Schedules	4,079	4,079	NA
Part-time 2/	852	176	676
Involuntary*	176	176	NA
Voluntary	676	NA	676
Unemployed	365	293**	72***
Percent of Labor Force	6.9	6.4	9.6

NA - Not applicable.
* Persons who would accept full-time employment but are employed part-time for economic reasons (lack of work).
** Unemployed persons looking for full-time work.
*** Unemployed persons looking for part-time work.
1/ Latest annual average labor force status available.
2/ Employed less than 35 hours per week.

Pennsylvania Civilian Labor Force
1979

Chart 5

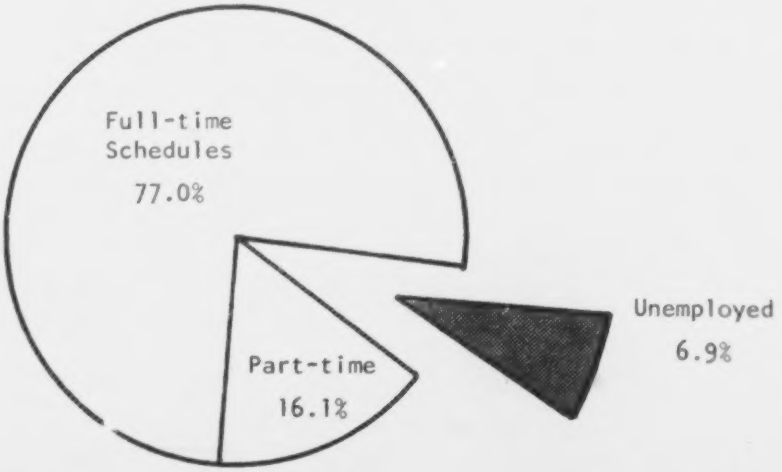


Table 18

PENNSYLVANIA
DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION, BY SEX, AND BY RACE: 1979 ANNUAL AVERAGES

(Vertical percent distribution)

	Total	Male	Female	White	Black & Other Races
Total Employed-Number 1980	4,950,000	2,907,000	2,043,000	4,561,000	389,000
Number 1979	4,930,000	2,933,000	1,997,000	4,563,000	367,000
Percent 1979	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-Collar Workers	48.6	39.0	62.6	49.1	42.3
Professional,Technical	15.1	14.6	15.8	15.3	11.9
Mgrs.,admin., exc. farm	9.4	12.3	5.2	9.7	6.8
Sales workers	6.0	5.6	6.6	6.2	3.4
Clerical workers	18.1	6.6	35.0	17.9	20.2
Blue-Collar Workers	37.9	51.6	17.7	38.1	35.0
Crafts, Kindred workers	14.2	22.7	1.7	14.6	8.8
Operatives, exc. trans.	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	15.2
Trans. equip. operatives	4.4	6.9	0.7	4.4	4.6
Nonfarm laborers	5.2	7.8	1.3	5.1	6.4
Service Workers	12.5	8.0	19.1	11.7	23.5
Farm Workers	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.3

(Horizontal percent distribution)

	Total	Male	Female	White	Black & Other Races
Total	100.0	59.5	40.5	92.1	7.9
White-Collar Workers	100.0	47.7	52.3	93.5	6.5
Professional, technical	100.0	57.5	42.5	93.8	6.2
Mgrs.,admin.,exc. farm	100.0	77.8	22.2	95.5	4.5
Sales Workers	100.0	55.5	44.5	95.6	4.4
Clerical Workers	100.0	21.7	78.3	91.5	8.5
Blue-Collar Workers	100.0	81.0	19.0	93.0	7.0
Crafts, kindred workers	100.0	95.1	4.9	95.2	4.8
Operatives, exc. trans.	100.0	59.9	40.1	91.9	8.1
Trans. equip. operative	100.0	93.3	6.7	92.6	7.4
Nonfarm laborers	100.0	89.2	10.8	90.8	9.2
Service Workers	100.0	38.1	61.9	86.6	13.4
Farm Workers	100.0	75.7	24.3	92.6	7.4

Source: Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1979. Report 619, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 1980.

d. Income and Wage Characteristics and Trends

1. Income Characteristics and Trends

The personal income of Pennsylvania residents totalled $109.9 billion in 1980. This reflected an increase of 9.1 percent over 1979 and was 5.2 percent of the U.S. total personal income for 1980. Nationwide, total personal income grew by 168.9 percent from 1970 to 1980.

Personal income is income received from all sources by residents of the state. These sources include wages, salaries, unemployment insurance benefits, property income, dividends, royalities, and other business income. Dividing total personal income for a year by the state's total resident population for that year yields per capita personal income. Thus per capita income applies to each individual regardless of age or labor force participation.

Pennsylvania's per capita personal income has grown steadily over the past 23 years. In 1980, per capita income in the state was estimated at $9,294, which was 9.2 percent over the 1979 figure and better than double the 1970 figure.

The state's per capita income has historically been close to that of the nation. Since 1958, Pennsylvania's per capita income has ranged from 3.3 percent above the U.S. per capita income in 1958 to 1.8 percent below in 1973. In 1980, the state's per capita income was 98.3 percent of the U.S. figure of $9,458. This was a 0.6 percent increase over the state's percentage in 1978 and 1979.

In 1980, Pennsylvania ranked 22nd out of the 50 states in per capita income. Five out of the six states which border Pennsylvania had higher per capita income: New Jersey (4th), Maryland (9th), Delaware (10th), New York (11th), Ohio (21st). The remaining state, West Virginia , ranked 41st.

The three counties in Pennsylvania with the highest per capita income in 1979 were all in the Philadelphia metropolitan area. They were Montgomery County with $11,975, Chester County with $10,066 and Delaware County with $9,871. Rural, mountainous counties in the southcentral and north-central sections in the state had the lowest per capita incomes: Fulton County at $5,907, Sullivan County at $5,909 and Potter County at $6,134.

The average annual pay in Pennsylvania for workers who were covered by unemployment insurance was $13,194 in 1979. This measurement placed Pennsylvania 15th out of the 50 states, just above the U.S. average of $13,137. The Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton and Johnstown SMSA's each had an annual average pay above the national average. The Pittsburgh, Johnstown and Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton SMSA's all have a concentration of employment in steel, the highest paying major industry in the state. A number of high paying industries caused the relatively high level in the Philadelphia SMSA.

According to the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue, the state's median taxable income was $10,815 in 1978. Repeating the pattern of the previous three years, the Philadelphia SMSA contained the two counties with the highest median taxable incomes in the state. They were Bucks County with $13,544 and Chester County with $13,297. The two small, rural counties that make up the Honesdale-Matamoras labor market area had the lowest median taxable incomes: Pike County with $7,399 and Wayne County with $7,812.

Table 19

PENNSYLVANIA
INCOME PROFILE

Per Capita Personal Income

Pennsylvania - 1970	$3,879.00
Pennsylvania - 1980	$9,294.00 p
Rank among all states	22nd
United States - 1970	$3,893.00
United States - 1980	$9,458.00 p
Pennsylvania - Change 1970-1980	+139.6
United States - Change 1970-1980	+142.9

Estimated Annual Budget for Urban Families of Four and for Retired Couples

	Four-Person Family 1980	Four-Person Family 1979	%Change From 1979	Retired Couple (79)	% Change From 1978
Lower	$14,044	$12,585	+11.6%	$6,023	+9.2%
intermediate	$23,134	$20,517	+12.8%	$8,562	+9.1%
Higher	$34,409	$30,317	+13.5%	$12,669	+9.3%

Estimated Total Persons Below Poverty Level in 1981

(1981 Annual Income Poverty Level Criteria for One Person: Non-Farm $4,310; Farm $3,680)

Pennsylvania	1,425,200
Percent of all persons	12.1%
United States	32,500,000
Percent of all persons	14.3%

Derivation of Personal Income by Industry 1979p
(Percentage Distribution)

	Pa.	U.S.
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Farm	1.1	2.5
Non-Farm	98.9	97.5
Private (Excludes Gov't)	86.2	81.5
Manufacturing	33.8	26.1
Durable Goods	23.3	17.1
Non-Durable Goods	10.5	9.0
Nonmanufacturing	65.1	71.4
Mining	1.8	1.7
Construction	5.5	6.1
Transp. & Public Util.	8.0	7.7
Wholesale Trade	5.8	6.7
Retail Trade	9.2	9.9
Fin., Ins. & Real Est.	5.0	5.8
Services	17.1	17.5
Government	12.7	16.0
Federal	3.4	5.2
State & Local	9.3	10.8

1979 Annual Average Pay of Workers Covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance Programs

Pennsylvania	$13,194
Rank among all states	15th
United States	$13,137

Pennsylvania Average Gross Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing: 1980

	All Mfg.	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods
Average Weekly Earnings	$294.49	$332.64	$236.50
In 1967 dollars	119.32	134.78	95.83
Average Hourly Earnings	7.59	8.40	6.29
In 1967 dollars	3.08	3.40	2.55

Federal Taxes

	Share of Personal Income	Tax Collection Per Person
Pennsylvania 10/1/77 - 9/30/78	20.5%	$1,577
Rank among all states	11th	12th
U.S. Average 10/1/77 - 9/30/78	18.2%	$1,434

p = preliminary

Table 20

UNITED STATES AND PENNSYLVANIA

Per Capita Personal Income: 1958-1980
(in dollars)

Year	Per Capita Personal Income			Yearly % Change	
	U.S.	Penna.	% of U.S.	U.S.	Penna.
1958	$ 2050	$ 2118	103.3%	---	---
1959	2145	2188	102.0	4.6%	3.3%
1960	2201	2239	101.7	2.6	2.3
1961	2248	2260	100.5	2.1	0.9
1962	2353	2357	100.2	4.7	4.3
1963	2436	2431	99.8	3.5	3.1
1964	2572	2572	100.0	5.6	5.8
1965	2750	2735	99.5	6.9	6.3
1966	2963	2942	99.3	7.7	7.6
1967	3142	3135	99.8	6.0	6.6
1968	3401	3362	98.9	8.2	7.2
1969	3667	3636	99.2	7.8	8.1
1970	3893	3879	99.6	6.2	6.7
1971	4132	4086	98.9	6.1	5.3
1972	4493	4451	99.1	8.7	8.9
1973	4981	4890	98.2	10.9	9.9
1974	5428	5397	99.4	9.0	10.4
1975	5861	5832	99.5	8.0	8.1
1976	6404	6404	100.0	9.3	9.8
1977	7043	6969	98.9	10.0	8.8
1978	7846	7663	97.7	11.4	10.0
1979	8757	8558	97.7	11.6	11.7
1980	9458	9294	98.3	8.0	8.6

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce (1980 is preliminary)

Table 21

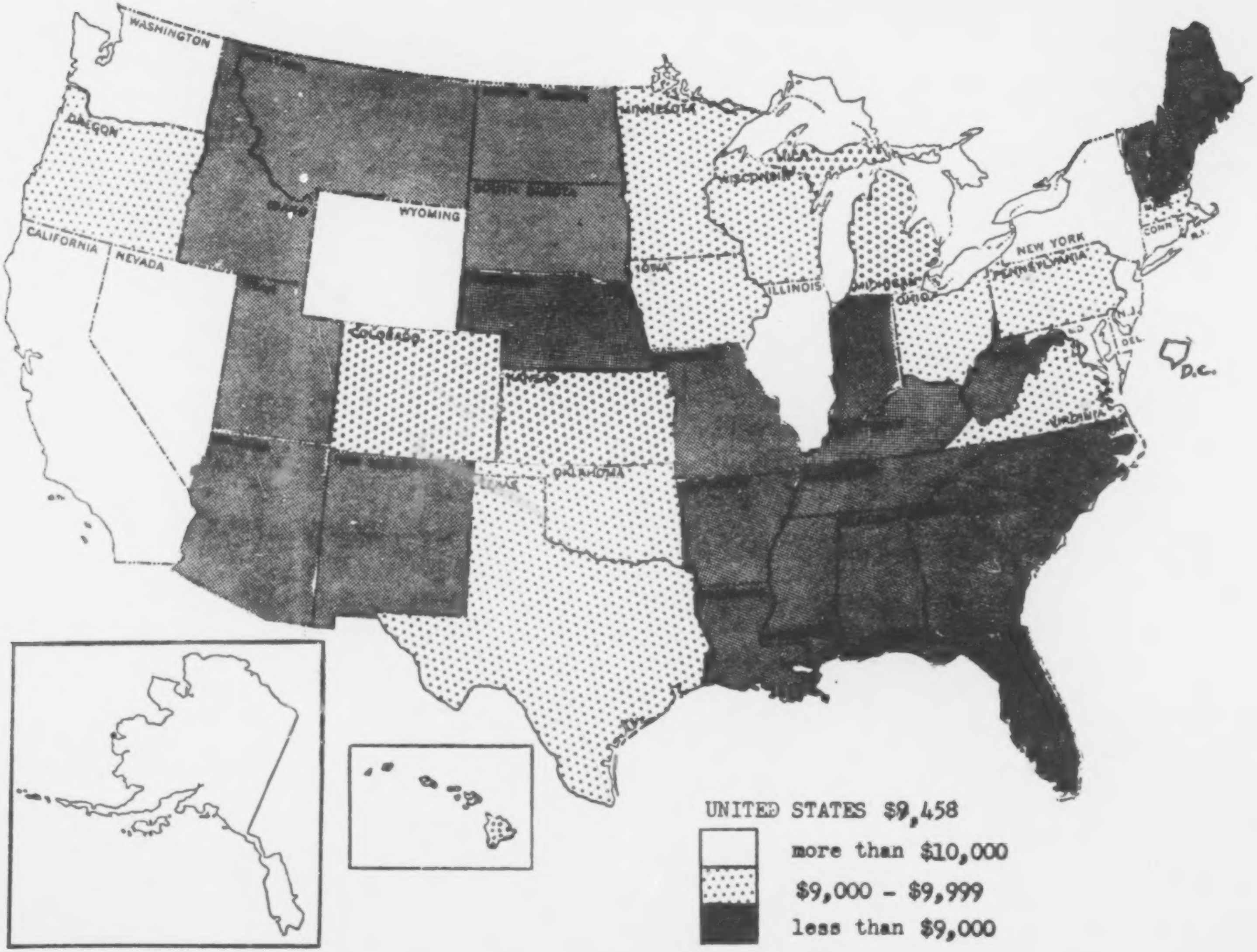
STATES RANKED ON PER CAPITA INCOME 1980*
PERCENT CHANGE 1970 TO 1980

Rank	State	Per Capita Income	% of U.S.	% Change 1970 to 1980
1	Alaska	$12,406	131	+167.5
2	Connecticut	11,445	121	+135.0
3	California	10,856	115	+145.4
4	New Jersey	10,755	114	+129.6
5	Wyoming	10,692	113	+191.2
6	Illinois	10,658	113	+139.7
7	Nevada	10,458	111	+128.2
8	Washington	10,363	110	+159.3
9	Maryland	10,322	109	+141.9
10	Delaware	10,195	108	+128.2
11	New York	10,143	107	+120.3
12	Massachusetts	9,992	106	+133.7
13	Colorado	9,964	105	+159.6
14	Kansas	9,958	105	+167.3
15	Michigan	9,847	104	+143.7
16	Hawaii	9,767	103	+112.8
17	Minnesota	9,519	101	+149.3
18	Texas	9,513	101	+171.3
	UNITED STATES	9,458	100	+142.9
19	Virginia	9,435	100	+156.6
20	Oregon	9,400	99	+155.6
21	Ohio	9,398	99	+138.0
22	PENNSYLVANIA	9,294	98	+139.6
23	Wisconsin	9,254	98	+149.3
24	Rhode Island	9,250	98	+138.5
25	Iowa	9,178	97	+151.9
26	Oklahoma	9,081	96	+171.8
27	Florida	8,987	95	+143.0
28	New Hampshire	8,980	95	+141.4
29	Indiana	8,978	95	+142.1
30	Nebraska	8,914	94	+143.8
31	Missouri	8,846	94	+142.1
32	Arizona	8,649	91	+139.3
33	North Dakota	8,556	90	+178.1
34	Montana	8,445	89	+148.7
35	Louisiana	8,282	88	+174.0
36	Idaho	8,126	86	+150.6
37	Georgia	8,000	85	+142.4
38	New Mexico	7,956	84	+161.3
39	North Carolina	7,852	83	+145.4
40	Vermont	7,839	83	+127.4
41	West Virginia	7,831	83	+157.8
42	Tennessee	7,786	82	+152.9
43	Maine	7,734	82	+138.0
44	Kentucky	7,718	82	+150.9
45	South Carolina	7,519	79	+154.8
46	Utah	7,485	79	+136.2
47	Alabama	7,484	79	+158.8
48	South Dakota	7,452	79	+139.8
49	Arkansas	7,180	76	+157.3
50	Mississippi	6,508	69	+155.5

*Preliminary

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1980


WASHINGTON
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
NEVADA
IDAHO
WYOMING
SOUTH DAKOTA
COLORADO
KANSAS
OKLAHOMA
TEXAS
MINNESOTA
IOWA
WISCONSIN
MICH.
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
NEW YORK
PENNSYLVANIA
N.J.
DEL.
MD
VIRGINIA
CONN
R.I.
D.C.
UNITED STATES $9,458
☐ more than $10,000
▨ $9,000 - $9,999
■ less than $9,000

Map 4

Table 22

PENNSYLVANIA

Per Capita Personal Income By County: 1979 (Residence Adjusted)

Dollars

County	Per Capita Income	County	Per Capita Income
Adams	7354	Lancaster	8512
Allegheny	9704	Lawrence	7461
Armstrong	7359	Lebanon	8023
Beaver	8331	Lehigh	9182
Bedford	6232	Luzerne	7698
Berks	8956	Lycoming	7687
Blair	7092	McKean	8098
Bradford	7004	Mercer	7861
Bucks	8989	Mifflin	7079
Butler	7712	Monroe	7993
Cambria	7623	Montgomery	11975
Cameron	7637	Montour	6668
Carbon	7868	Northampton	8752
Centre	6447	Northumberland	7454
Chester	10066	Perry	6925
Clarion	7355	Philadelphia	7825
Clearfield	7363	Pike	7584
Clinton	7078	Potter	6134
Columbia	6790	Schuylkill	7275
Crawford	7192	Snyder	7177
Cumberland	9828	Somerset	7435
Dauphin	9000	Sullivan	5909
Delaware	9871	Susquehanna	6209
Elk	7942	Tioga	6520
Erie	8336	Union	6968
Fayette	6741	Venango	8229
Forest	6431	Warren	8265
Franklin	7851	Washington	8362
Fulton	5907	Wayne	6238
Greene	6577	Westmoreland	8321
Huntingdon	6320	Wyoming	6958
Indiana	7312	York	8613
Jefferson	7027		
Juniata	7453	Pennsylvania (The State)	8558
Lackawanna	7314		

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis

1979 AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGES
by Pennsylvania Counties

Table 23

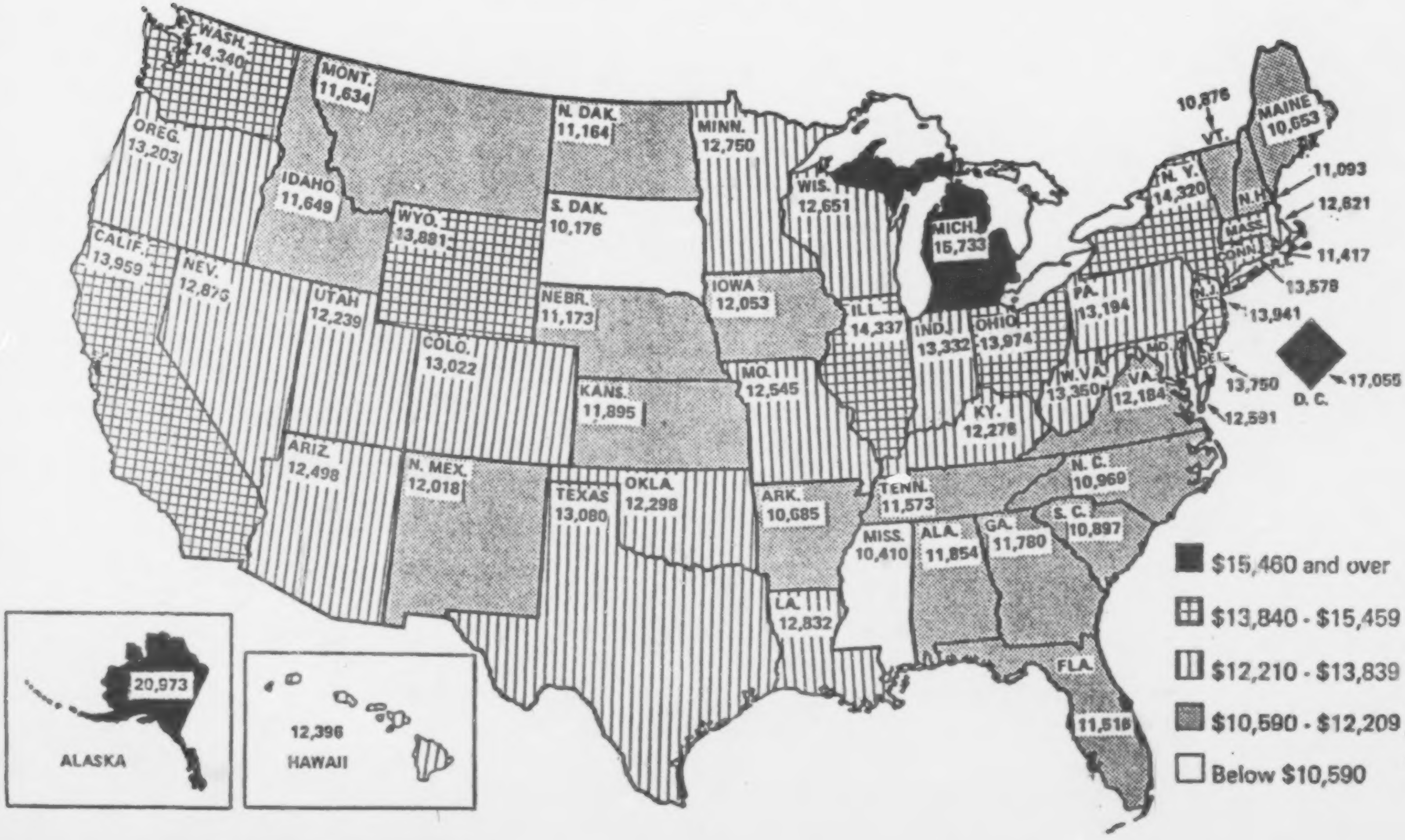
Rank	County	An. Avg. Wage	% of Pa.	Rank	County	An. Avg. Wage	% of Pa.
1	Beaver	$16,498	125	35	Jefferson	$11,768	89
2	Greene	14,723	112	36	Mifflin	11,726	89
3	Allegheny	14,606	111	37	Lycoming	11,682	89
4	Philadelphia	14,350	109	38	Franklin	11,641	88
5	Washington	13,990	106	39	Bradford	11,473	87
6	Butler	13,977	106	40	Somerset	11,460	87
7	Northampton	13,922	106	41	McKean	11,433	87
8	Montgomery	13,881	105	42	Fayette	11,366	86
9	Cambria	13,788	105	43	Centre	11,260	85
10	Mercer	13,728	104	44	Crawford	11,231	85
11	Venango	13,532	103	45	Monroe	11,102	84
12	Chester	13,389	101	46	Northumberland	11,072	84
13	Delaware	13,234	100	47	Blair	11,064	84
14	Westmoreland	13,230	100	48	Union	10,985	83
15	Dauphin	13,172	100	49	Luzerne	10,954	83
16	Clarion	13,123	99	50	Tioga	10,866	82
17	Lehigh	13,086	99	51	Huntingdon	10,747	81
18	Indiana	13,002	99	52	Lackawanna	10,577	80
19	Bucks	12,945	98	53	Columbia	10,516	80
20	Erie	12,678	96	54	Fulton	10,429	79
21	Wyoming	12,676	96	55	Snyder	10,366	79
22	York	12,508	95	56	Forest	10,313	78
23	Armstrong	12,472	95	57	Schuylkill	9,767	74
24	Berks	12,415	94	58	Bedford	9,726	74
25	Elk	12,361	94	59	Carbon	9,661	73
26	Cumberland	12,274	93	60	Wayne	9,660	73
27	Warren	12,157	92	61	Susquehanna	9,486	72
28	Montour	12,040	91	62	Potter	9,448	72
29	Lawrence	11,989	91	63	Juniata	9,370	71
30	Cameron	11,929	90	64	Adams	9,262	70
31	Clinton	11,922	90	65	Sullivan	8,976	68
32	Lebanon	11,918	90	66	Perry	8,973	68
33	Clearfield	11,886	90	67	Pike	8,616	65
34	Lancaster	11,866	90				

NOTE: This data is by place of work.

PENNSYLVANIA ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGES: $13,194

Annual Average Wages are derived from the ES-202 report. Annual payroll is divided by the average employment within each area under consideration.

Average Annual Pay, by State, 1979


WASH. 14,340
MONT. 11,634
N. DAK. 11,164
MINN. 12,750
OREG. 13,203
IDAHO 11,649
WYO. 13,881
S. DAK. 10,176
WIS. 12,651
MICH. 15,733
CALIF. 13,959
NEV. 12,876
UTAH 12,239
COLO. 13,022
NEBR. 11,173
IOWA 12,053
ILL. 14,337
IND. 13,332
OHIO 13,974
PA. 13,194
N. Y. 14,320
10,876 VT.
MAINE 10,653
11,093 N.H.
12,821 MASS.
11,417 CONN.
R.I.
13,578
N.J.
13,941
MD.
DEL.
13,750
17,055 D. C.
12,591
KANS. 11,895
MO. 12,545
KY. 12,276
W. VA. 13,350
VA. 12,184
ARIZ. 12,498
N. MEX. 12,018
TEXAS 13,080
OKLA. 12,298
ARK. 10,685
TENN. 11,573
N. C. 10,969
S. C. 10,897
MISS. 10,410
ALA. 11,854
GA. 11,780
LA. 12,832
FLA. 11,518
20,973 ALASKA
12,396 HAWAII
■ $15,460 and over
⊞ $13,840 - $15,459
▥ $12,210 - $13,839
▨ $10,590 - $12,209
☐ Below $10,590

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Map 5

Table 24

1979 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY 1/ BY STATES AND PENNSYLVANIA SMSA'S

(U.S. and District of Columbia included for comparative purposes)

STATES

Rank		Average Annual Pay	% of U.S.	Rank		Average Annual Pay	% of U.S.
1	Alaska	$20,973	160	25	Arizona	$12,498	95
	District of Columbia	17,055	130	26	Hawaii	12,396	94
2	Michigan	15,733	120	27	Oklahoma	12,298	94
3	Washington	14,340	109	28	Kentucky	12,276	93
4	Illinois	14,337	109	29	Utah	12,239	93
5	New York	14,320	109	30	Virginia	12,184	93
6	Ohio	13,974	106	31	Iowa	12,053	92
7	California	13,959	106	32	New Mexico	12,018	91
8	New Jersey	13,941	106	33	Kansas	11,895	91
9	Wyoming	13,881	106	34	Alabama	11,854	90
10	Delaware	13,750	105	35	Georgia	11,780	90
11	Connecticut	13,578	103	36	Idaho	11,649	89
12	West Virginia	13,350	102	37	Montana	11,634	89
13	Indiana	13,332	101	38	Tennessee	11,573	88
14	Oregon	13,203	100	39	Florida	11,516	88
15	PENNSYLVANIA	13,194	100	40	Rhode Island	11,417	87
	UNITED STATES	13,137	100	41	Nebraska	11,173	85
16	Texas	13,080	100	42	North Dakota	11,164	85
17	Colorado	13,022	99	43	New Hampshire	11,093	84
18	Nevada	12,876	98	44	North Carolina	10,969	83
19	Louisiana	12,832	98	45	South Carolina	10,897	83
20	Minnesota	12,750	97	46	Vermont	10,876	83
21	Wisconsin	12,651	96	47	Arkansas	10,685	81
22	Massachusetts	12,621	96	48	Maine	10,653	81
23	Maryland	12,591	96	49	Mississippi	10,410	79
24	Missouri	12,545	95	50	South Dakota	10,176	77

PENNSYLVANIA SMSA'S

1	Pittsburgh	$14,537	111	7	Reading	$12,415	94
2	Philadelphia	13,709	104	8	York	12,072	92
3	Johnstown	13,184	100	9	Lancaster	11,866	90
4	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	13,162	100	10	Williamsport	11,682	89
				11	Altoona	11,064	84
5	Harrisburg	12,745	97	12	Northeast	10,837	82
6	Erie	12,678	96				

1/ Data is for workers covered by State and Federal unemployment insurance programs and is derived from dividing annual payroll by average employment.

The average pay data presented are on a "place of work" basis rather than a "place of residence" basis since the data are based on reports from employers. The averages are affected by the occupational and industrial mix that exists in each geographic area.

Approximately 90 percent of all workers in Pennsylvania are covered by unemployment insurance programs.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

Table 25

NUMBER OF RETURNS UNDER PENNSYLVANIA'S PERSONAL INCOME TAX LAW BY COUNTY AND SIZE OF TAXABLE INCOME: 1978

	COUNTY	TOTAL RETURNS	$0	$1 to $5999	$6000 to $10999	$11000 to $19999	$20000 to $29999	$30000 to $49999	$50000 or More	Median Taxable Income
1	Adams	27,048	251	9,452	5,156	7,229	3,648	1,046	266	9,552
2	Allegheny	605,314	3,422	201,790	97,204	144,140	99,639	44,508	14,611	11,013
3	Armstrong	32,276	231	11,049	4,704	9,034	5,508	1,454	296	11,151
4	Beaver	79,220	473	25,473	9,612	19,156	18,062	5,635	809	13,293
5	Bedford	16,605	177	6,246	3,170	4,529	1,878	454	151	8,881
6	Berks	137,386	1,035	46,457	23,486	33,707	22,715	7,962	2,024	10,443
7	Blair	52,381	394	18,667	9,421	14,857	6,865	1,618	559	9,646
8	Bradford	19,981	190	6,680	3,531	6,003	2,593	763	221	10,391
9	Bucks	183,417	1,052	50,395	28,019	42,852	38,057	19,097	3,945	13,544
10	Butler	57,174	426	18,047	8,594	14,878	10,898	3,552	779	11,911
11	Cambria	71,312	597	26,941	11,595	18,328	10,445	2,652	754	9,266
12	Cameron	2,707	30	979	489	747	348	101	13	9,688
13	Carbon	21,664	147	7,490	3,975	6,045	3,254	609	144	9,741
14	Centre	35,962	526	12,326	6,577	8,870	4,872	2,229	562	9,719
15	Chester	113,203	958	31,031	17,257	26,216	20,648	12,670	4,423	13,297
16	Clarion	15,060	82	5,011	2,451	3,994	2,447	841	234	10,971
17	Clearfield	29,965	193	9,922	5,393	8,811	4,203	1,023	420	10,490
18	Clinton	14,059	122	4,640	2,638	4,303	1,817	431	108	10,227
19	Columbia	25,293	268	9,067	5,403	6,601	2,953	779	222	[illegible]57
20	Crawford	33,480	308	11,494	5,886	9,055	4,983	1,387	367	1[illegible],163
21	Cumberland	80,051	809	25,238	12,862	19,428	14,075	6,142	1,493	11,471
22	Dauphin	97,017	1,061	31,715	17,091	25,073	15,221	5,608	1,248	10,624
23	Delaware	223,770	1,333	67,592	37,216	52,608	38,280	20,384	6,357	11,888
24	Elk	15,109	94	4,609	2,766	4,862	2,107	497	174	11,117
25	Erie	105,645	711	33,642	17,409	29,850	16,983	5,352	1,698	11,306
26	Fayette	59,397	622	20,987	9,441	16,779	8,633	2,389	546	10,202
27	Forest	2,245	30	881	417	570	259	82	6	8,323
28	Franklin	41,883	430	13,024	7,242	11,451	7,066	2,196	474	11,171
29	Fulton	4,317	66	1,511	859	1,257	488	105	31	9,448
30	Greene	13,443	94	4,690	2,098	3,985	1,863	594	119	10,528
31	Huntingdon	14,849	151	4,943	3,051	4,423	1,770	393	118	9,786
32	Indiana	32,823	173	10,836	5,373	9,612	4,753	1,623	453	11,024
33	Jefferson	19,224	92	6,662	3,546	5,270	2,589	782	263	9,964
34	Juniata	7,143	43	2,410	1,501	2,078	846	206	59	9,543
35	Lackawanna	88,754	716	32,983	18,610	22,944	9,821	2,592	1,088	8,673
36	Lancaster	155,379	1,192	51,462	27,038	40,164	24,510	8,512	2,501	10,608
37	Lawrence	44,090	310	15,782	6,908	11,141	7,501	1,985	463	10,182
38	Lebanon	47,375	515	15,966	8,263	12,593	7,397	2,081	540	10,248
39	Lehigh	120,792	668	39,377	19,493	28,850	21,578	8,578	2,248	11,269
40	Luzerne	133,704	1,208	50,160	27,756	34,468	14,921	3,707	1,444	8,586
41	Lycoming	47,746	313	16,498	8,853	12,632	6,916	1,971	563	9,904
42	McKean	20,259	145	7,588	3,752	5,195	2,648	706	225	9,161
43	Mercer	49,635	370	17,094	6,823	13,036	9,123	2,589	600	11,407
44	Mifflin	15,788	153	5,467	3,065	4,233	2,236	496	138	9,580
45	Monroe	26,329	206	10,051	4,759	6,197	3,510	1,209	397	8,833
46	Montgomery	285,785	1,683	82,455	43,828	64,491	49,817	29,849	13,662	12,921
47	Montour	6,873	60	2,411	1,232	1,709	1,013	310	138	9,837
48	Northampton	93,739	546	30,486	15,315	22,824	17,251	5,932	1,385	11,209
49	Northumberland	40,080	323	15,386	7,979	10,714	4,541	864	273	8,468
50	Perry	14,496	207	4,401	2,652	4,393	2,262	508	73	10,978
51	Philadelphia	539,368	3,732	164,769	115,263	148,324	75,676	25,328	6,276	10,380
52	Pike	5,806	43	2,549	991	1,274	630	240	79	7,399
53	Potter	6,176	78	2,333	1,215	1,721	649	140	40	8,719
54	Schuylkill	64,665	629	23,862	14,106	17,231	6,908	1,478	451	8,504
55	Snyder	12,270	79	4,104	2,346	3,503	1,705	422	111	10,117
56	Somerset	30,526	240	10,624	5,944	8,409	3,897	1,044	368	9,523
57	Sullivan	2,339	20	930	511	609	188	64	17	7,951
58	Susquehanna	13,118	144	4,712	2,659	3,480	1,622	410	91	9,005
59	Tioga	13,889	152	4,870	2,388	3,969	1,837	529	144	10,064
60	Union	11,799	71	3,862	2,058	3,333	1,785	549	141	10,763
61	Venango	23,525	200	7,507	3,565	6,554	4,175	1,191	333	11,660
62	Warren	18,177	130	6,055	3,041	5,024	2,881	804	242	10,746
63	Washington	85,428	604	27,527	12,468	22,971	15,195	5,540	1,123	11,872
64	Wayne	14,779	114	6,111	2,912	3,553	1,531	411	147	7,812
65	Westmoreland	151,548	1,115	50,440	22,373	40,755	25,699	9,178	1,988	11,438
66	Wyoming	9,824	91	3,388	1,741	2,877	1,339	303	85	10,051
67	York	128,501	1,181	39,516	21,893	33,515	23,300	7,285	1,811	11,421
	TOTAL PENNSYLVANIA	4,612,985	33,829	1,502,663	797,273	1,179,287	734,828	281,969	83,136	10,815
	OUT-OF-STATE	145,653	29,668	54,967	20,997	22,005	11,028	5,053	1,935	3,974

Source: 1978 Pennsylvania Taxable Income By County, Size, and Income Type: Pennsylvania Department of Revenue

Table 26

UNITED STATES
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
1928 - 1980

Base Year 1967=100

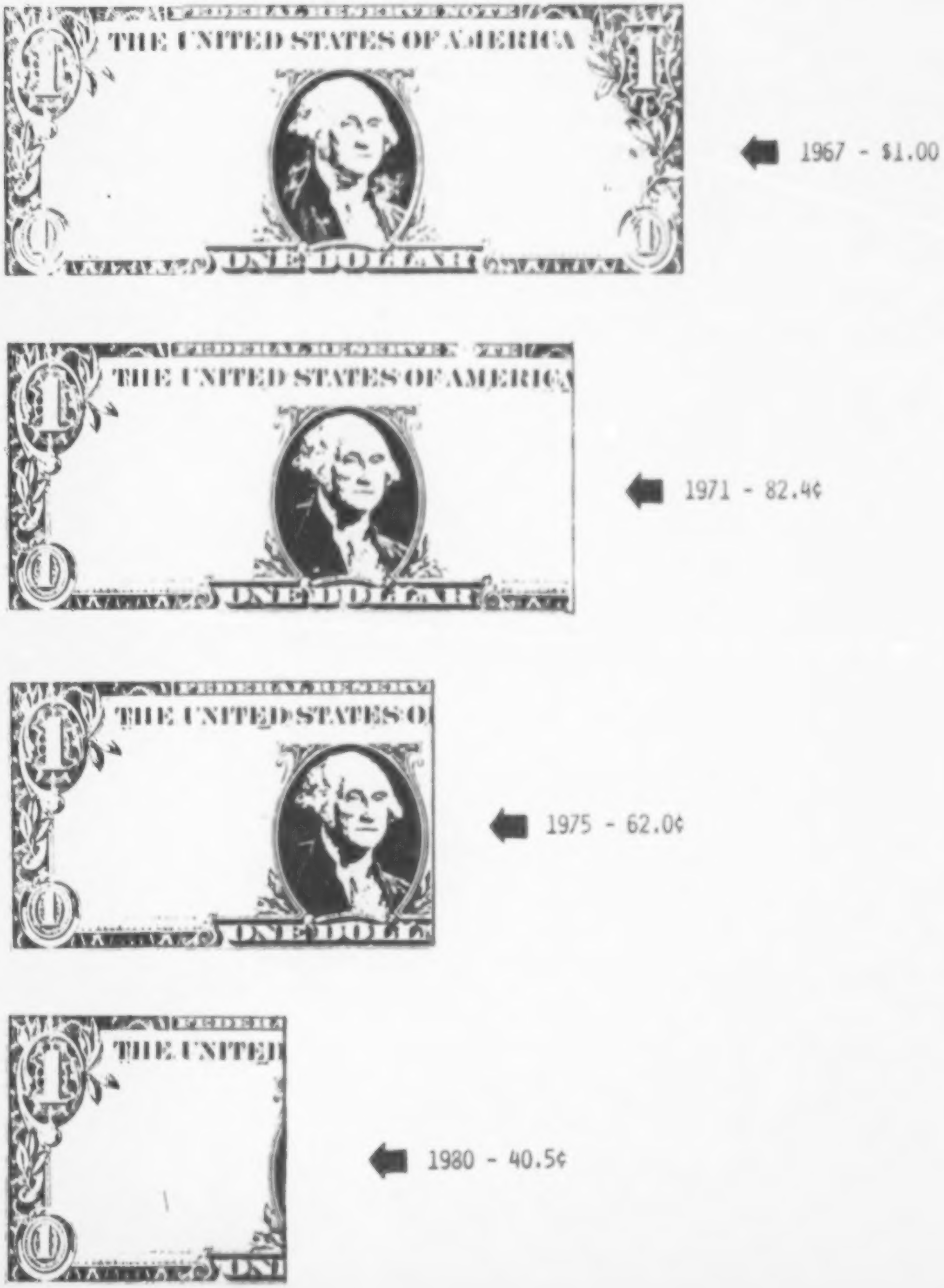
YEAR	U.S. CPI	% CHANGE OVER YEAR AGO	YEAR	U.S. CPI	% CHANGE OVER YEAR AGO
1928	51.3	N/A	1954	80.5	0.5%
29	51.3	0.0%	55	80.2	-0.4
30	50.0	-2.5	56	81.4	1.5
31	45.6	-8.8	57	84.3	3.6
32	40.9	-10.3	58	86.6	2.7
1933	38.8	-5.1	1959	87.3	0.8
34	40.1	3.4	60	88.7	1.6
35	41.1	2.5	61	89.6	1.0
36	41.5	1.0	62	90.6	1.1
37	43.0	3.6	63	91.7	1.2
1938	42.2	-1.9	1964	92.9	1.3
39	41.6	-1.4	65	94.5	1.7
40	42.0	1.0	66	97.2	2.9
41	44.1	5.0	67	100.0	2.9
42	48.8	10.7	68	104.2	4.2
1943	51.8	6.1	1969	109.8	5.4
44	52.7	1.7	70	116.3	5.9
45	53.9	2.3	71	121.3	4.3
46	58.5	8.5	72	125.3	3.3
47	66.9	14.4	73	133.1	6.2
1948	72.1	7.8	1974	147.7	11.0
49	71.4	-1.0	75	161.2	9.1
50	72.1	1.0	76	170.5	5.8
51	77.8	7.9	77	181.5	6.5
52	79.5	2.2	78	195.3	7.6
53	80.1	0.8	79	217.4	11.3
			80	246.8	13.5

1/ The Consumer Price Index (CPI) compares the price of a specific collection of goods and services with what they would have cost in a base year. (1967 in this table.) Thus goods and services which cost $100 in 1967 would have cost $51.30 in 1928 and $246.80 in 1980.

Chart 6

PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR

1967 = $1.00



2. Wage Characteristics and Trends in Manufacturing

Gross weekly earnings in Pennsylvania manufacturing production workers averaged $294.49 in 1980, a gain of $16.39 over 1979. Although this was the fifth highest increase on record, It was $7.33 below the $23.72 rise in 1978. Since 1967, gross earnings have advanced 169 percent, an average of $14.00 per year. Nationally, manufacturing production workers earned $288.62 per week, up $19.68 from 1979.

For the fifth time in thirteen years and the second time in five years, the U. S. Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased faster than earnings for Pennsylvania's production workers. The CPI grew by 13.5 percent between 1979 and 1980 while the state's earnings advanced 9.2 percent over the same period. The CPI, often misconstrued as the "cost-of-living index", compares the price of a specific collection of goods and services with what they would have cost in a previous base year. The base year for the current CPI is 1967. Thus, according to the CPI, goods and services which cost $100 in 1967 would cost $246.80 in 1980.

In terms of the 1967 dollar, Pennsylvania manufacturing production workers earned an average of $119.32 weekly during 1980, or $8.60 less than in 1979. This was the fifth year of the last thirteen where a loss occurred. The other years which showed losses were 1970, 1974, 1975 and 1979. These other years all preceded a recessionary period, and, with current data indicating the approach of another recession, the current drop in real earnings seems, as in the past, to foreshadow a recessionary period. The overall gain for the past thirteen years in weekly earnings was $6.80, in contrast to the apparent gain of $181.97 in current inflated dollars.

The historical trend in earnings in the manufacturing components continued, as durable goods, at $332.64, registered higher weekly earnings than nondurable goods, at $236.50. This marked the second year that the durable goods sector recorded average weekly earnings above $300.00. The highest paid industry group was primary metals, with weekly earnings of $399.81 and hourly earnings of $10.69. The industry group with the longest average work week was paper and allied products, 44.3 hours. The lowest paid industry group was apparel and other textile products, with weekly earnings of $153.12. Apparel also had the shortest work week, 32.1 hours, and, outside of tobacco products at $4.39, the lowest average hourly earnings of all industry groups, $4.77.

Table 27

AVERAGE GROSS EARNINGS AND MANHOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING GROUPS

Industry Detail

Year and Month	All Manufacturing			All Durable Goods			All Nondurable Goods			Primary Metals		
	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
1974	$180.97	39.6	$4.57	$203.45	41.1	$4.95	$146.59	37.3	$3.93	$239.61	41.1	$5.83
1975	193.22	38.8	4.98	217.60	40.0	5.44	159.22	37.2	4.28	253.37	39.1	6.48
1976	210.11	39.2	5.36	236.16	40.3	5.86	172.58	37.6	4.59	279.89	39.7	7.05
1977	231.08	39.5	5.85	260.48	40.7	6.40	188.62	37.8	4.99	308.07	39.7	7.76
1978	254.80	40.0	6.37	289.10	41.3	7.00	204.60	38.1	5.37	356.10	41.6	8.56
1979	278.10	39.9	6.97	316.83	41.2	7.69	219.06	37.9	5.78	397.16	41.5	9.57
1980	294.49	38.8	7.59	332.64	39.6	8.40	236.50	37.6	6.29	399.81	37.4	10.69
1980 Mar.	286.03	38.6	7.41	324.72	39.6	8.20	225.70	37.0	6.10	389.25	37.5	10.38
Apr.	288.67	38.8	7.44	326.73	39.7	8.23	230.63	37.5	6.15	395.30	37.9	10.43
May	289.11	38.6	7.49	326.19	39.3	8.30	232.50	37.5	6.20	391.51	36.9	10.61
Jun.	288.37	38.5	7.49	323.75	39.1	8.28	234.00	37.5	6.24	387.55	36.7	10.56
Jul.	287.27	38.1	7.54	320.71	38.5	8.33	236.63	37.5	6.31	388.65	36.7	10.59
Aug.	291.08	38.2	7.62	327.47	38.8	8.44	238.61	37.4	6.38	392.03	36.4	10.77
Sep.	299.15	38.7	7.73	338.98	39.6	8.56	241.88	37.5	6.45	409.09	37.6	10.88
Oct.	301.86	38.8	7.78	342.14	39.6	8.64	243.17	37.7	6.45	410.32	37.2	11.03
Nov.	312.44	39.4	7.93	354.64	40.3	8.80	248.90	38.0	6.55	432.00	38.4	11.25
Dec.	318.79	39.7	8.03	361.82	40.7	8.89	252.98	38.1	6.64	438.08	38.7	11.32
1981 Jan.	317.13	39.2	8.09	359.79	40.2	8.95	251.92	37.6	6.70	441.54	38.8	11.38
Feb.	318.30	39.2	8.12	362.30	40.3	8.99	251.92	37.6	6.70	439.30	38.2	11.50
Mar.	321.53	39.5	8.14	367.02	40.6	9.04	253.64	37.8	6.71	451.95	39.3	11.50

Year and Month	Fabricated Metal Products			Machinery Except Electrical			Electric & Electronic Equip.			Transportation Equipment		
	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
1974	$196.24	41.4	$4.74	$209.78	42.9	$4.89	$175.96	39.9	$4.41	$215.54	40.9	$5.27
1975	208.17	40.5	5.14	222.14	41.6	5.34	191.84	39.8	4.82	234.61	39.9	5.88
1976	223.01	40.4	5.52	241.60	41.8	5.78	206.96	40.5	5.11	254.23	40.1	6.34
1977	246.64	40.7	6.06	262.92	42.0	6.26	225.74	40.6	5.56	289.26	41.8	6.92
1978	264.71	40.6	6.52	291.13	42.5	6.85	247.25	40.6	6.09	315.59	41.8	7.55
1979	285.93	40.5	7.06	311.33	42.3	7.36	266.64	40.4	6.60	348.60	42.0	8.30
1980	309.57	40.1	7.72	338.60	41.7	8.12	287.68	39.9	7.21	356.40	39.6	9.00
1980 Mar.	301.95	40.1	7.53	329.43	41.7	7.90	283.60	40.0	7.09	351.20	40.0	8.78
Apr.	296.16	39.7	7.46	331.14	41.6	7.96	286.34	40.5	7.07	358.00	40.0	8.95
May	303.96	40.1	7.58	332.47	41.3	8.05	278.78	39.6	7.04	356.69	39.5	9.03
Jun.	302.88	39.8	7.61	331.27	41.1	8.06	277.54	39.2	7.08	352.52	39.3	8.97
Jul.	292.57	38.7	7.56	328.45	40.6	8.09	280.41	39.0	7.19	342.62	37.9	9.04
Aug.	308.89	39.5	7.82	336.20	41.1	8.18	281.25	38.9	7.23	344.28	38.0	9.06
Sep.	316.41	39.7	7.97	344.86	41.6	8.29	288.51	39.2	7.36	359.33	39.4	9.12
Oct.	322.00	40.1	8.03	347.36	41.5	8.37	293.38	39.7	7.39	360.77	39.3	9.18
Nov.	331.30	40.7	8.14	358.70	42.3	8.48	304.50	40.6	7.50	374.94	40.1	9.35
Dec.	340.31	41.4	8.22	367.22	42.8	8.58	310.43	40.9	7.59	382.18	40.4	9.46
1981 Jan.	332.48	40.3	8.25	356.49	41.5	8.59	309.42	40.5	7.64	381.20	40.0	9.53
Feb.	334.94	40.5	8.27	359.87	41.7	8.63	314.20	40.7	7.72	372.40	39.2	9.50
Mar.	339.44	40.7	8.34	361.18	41.9	8.62	319.06	40.8	7.82	381.20	40.0	9.53

Year and Month	Food Products			Textile Products			Apparel and Related Products			Printing and Publishing		
	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
1974	$171.68	40.3	$4.26	$124.74	37.8	$3.30	$103.02	32.6	$3.16	$189.52	38.0	$4.99
1975	187.80	40.3	4.66	132.42	37.3	3.55	109.20	32.5	3.36	204.58	37.4	5.47
1976	204.22	40.2	5.08	142.12	38.0	3.74	119.55	33.3	3.59	218.82	36.9	5.93
1977	219.89	40.2	5.47	154.37	38.4	4.02	125.95	32.8	3.84	238.52	37.8	6.31
1978	239.95	40.6	5.91	166.12	38.1	4.36	138.28	33.4	4.14	245.95	36.6	6.72
1979	251.20	40.0	6.28	178.26	38.5	4.63	143.44	32.6	4.40	263.87	36.7	7.19
1980	274.33	39.7	6.91	192.89	38.5	5.01	153.12	32.1	4.77	284.56	37.1	7.67
1980 Mar.	258.18	39.0	6.62	187.13	37.5	4.99	147.41	31.7	4.65	277.09	36.7	7.55
Apr.	264.32	39.1	6.76	188.33	38.2	4.93	151.45	32.5	4.66	272.31	36.7	7.42
May	271.56	39.3	6.91	189.91	38.6	4.92	150.80	32.5	4.64	278.60	36.9	7.55
Jun.	273.24	39.6	6.90	190.79	38.7	4.93	154.05	32.5	4.74	275.96	36.6	7.54
Jul.	277.80	39.8	6.98	187.72	38.0	4.94	153.18	32.8	4.67	277.33	36.3	7.64
Aug.	277.99	39.6	7.02	194.04	38.5	5.04	151.69	31.8	4.77	285.30	37.1	7.69
Sep.	286.63	40.2	7.13	197.10	38.8	5.08	151.63	31.2	4.86	294.00	37.5	7.84
Oct.	280.50	39.9	7.03	197.49	38.8	5.09	158.57	32.1	4.94	295.13	37.5	7.87
Nov.	290.50	40.8	7.12	200.46	39.0	5.14	158.54	31.9	4.97	299.75	37.8	7.93
Dec.	297.02	40.8	7.28	200.85	39.0	5.15	160.96	32.0	5.03	313.95	39.0	8.05
1981 Jan.	297.41	40.3	7.38	203.37	38.3	5.31	161.41	31.9	5.06	305.80	37.8	8.09
Feb.	300.17	40.4	7.43	205.35	38.6	5.32	161.14	32.1	5.02	304.94	37.6	8.11
Mar.	299.09	40.2	7.44	206.27	38.7	5.33	167.13	32.9	5.08	306.94	37.8	8.12

PENNSYLVANIA

Table 28

ACTUAL AND REAL GROSS EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS

Annual Average 1967 Thru 1980
Monthly 1980 and 1st Qtr. 1981

Base Year 1967 = 100

Year	Weekly Earnings	Weekly Hours	Hourly Earnings	Hourly Earnings Index	U.S. Consumer Price Index	Real Weekly Earnings	Losses Due To Inflation
1967	$ 112.52	39.9	$ 2.82	100.0	100.0	$ 112.52	NA
1968	119.20	40.0	2.98	105.7	104.2	114.40	$ 4.80
1969	127.52	40.1	3.18	112.8	109.8	116.14	11.38
1970	131.71	39.2	3.36	119.1	116.3	113.25	18.46
1971	140.73	39.2	3.59	127.3	121.3	116.02	24.71
1972	154.42	39.8	3.88	137.6	125.3	123.24	31.18
1973	167.23	40.2	4.16	147.5	133.1	125.64	41.59
1974	180.97	39.6	4.57	162.1	147.7	122.53	58.44
1975	193.22	38.8	4.98	176.6	161.2	119.86	73.36
1976	210.11	39.2	5.36	190.1	170.5	123.23	86.88
1977	231.08	39.5	5.85	207.4	181.5	127.32	103.76
1978	254.80	40.0	6.37	225.9	195.3	130.47	124.33
1979	278.10	39.9	6.97	247.2	217.4	127.92	150.18
1980	294.49	38.8	7.59	269.1	246.8	119.32	175.17
Jan.	285.77	39.2	7.29	258.5	233.2	122.54	163.23
Feb.	286.65	39.0	7.35	260.6	236.4	121.26	165.39
Mar.	286.03	38.6	7.41	262.8	239.8	119.28	166.75
Apr.	288.67	38.8	7.44	263.8	242.5	119.04	169.63
May	289.11	38.6	7.49	265.6	244.9	118.05	171.06
June	288.37	38.5	7.49	265.6	247.6	116.47	171.90
July	287.27	38.1	7.54	267.4	247.8	115.93	171.34
Aug.	291.08	38.2	7.62	270.2	249.4	116.71	174.37
Sept.	299.15	38.7	7.73	274.1	251.7	118.85	180.30
Oct.	301.86	38.8	7.78	275.9	253.9	118.89	182.97
Nov.	312.44	39.4	7.93	281.2	256.2	121.95	190.49
Dec.	318.79	39.7	8.03	284.8	258.4	123.37	195.42
1981							
Jan.	317.13	39.2	8.09	286.9	260.5	121.74	195.39
Feb.	318.30	39.2	8.12	287.9	263.2	120.93	197.37
Mar.	321.53p	39.5p	8.14p	288.7	265.1	121.29	200.24

p = preliminary

PENNSYLVANIA
Gross Average Weekly Earnings In Current and 1967 Dollars
For Manufacturing Employees: 1967 through 1980

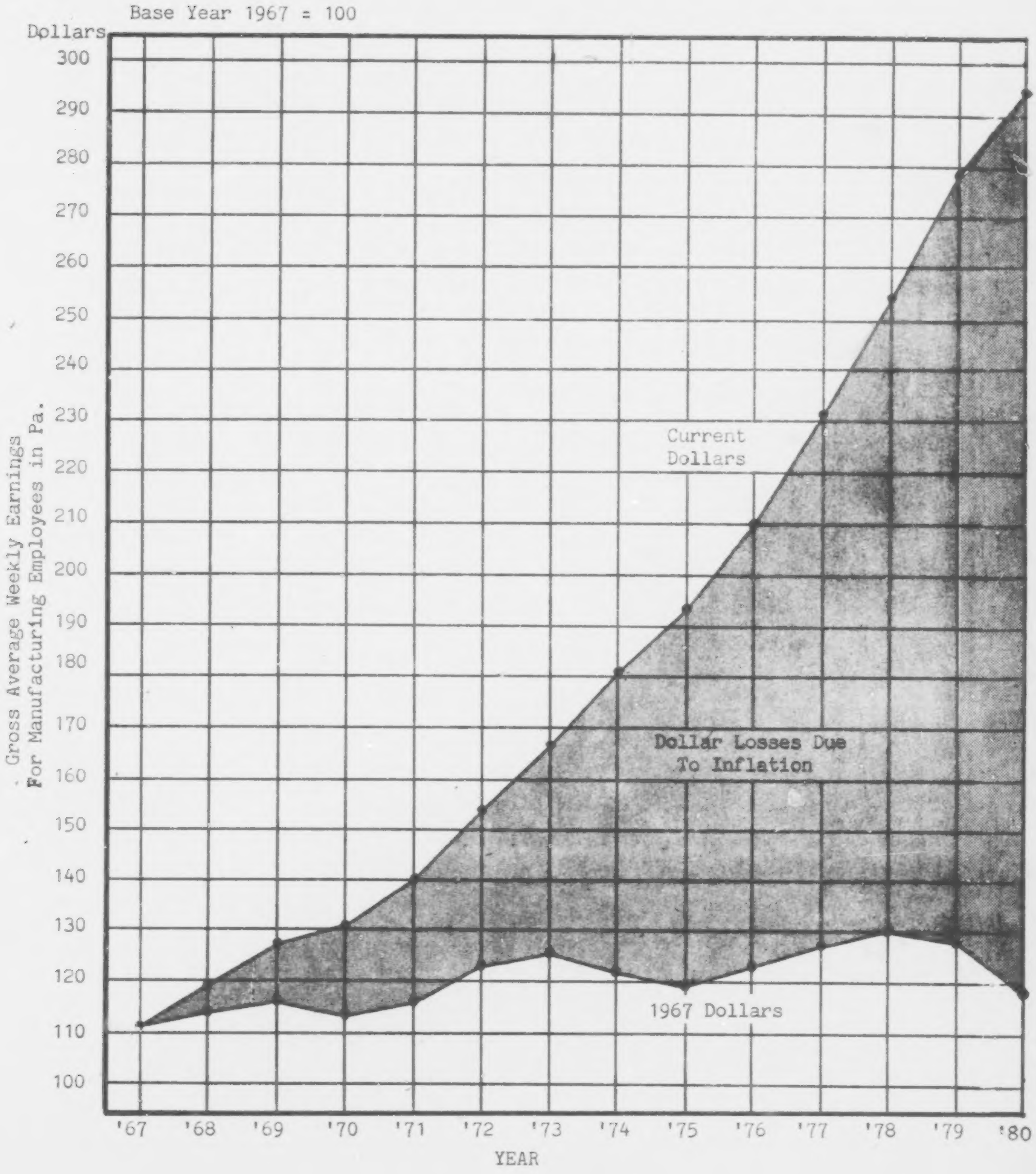


Table 29

PENNSYLVANIA AND UNITED STATES
COMPARISON OF WEEKLY EARNINGS FOR MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
ANNUAL AVERAGE - 1972, 1980

INDUSTRY	1972			1980		
	Pa.	U.S.	Pa/US Ratio*	Pa.	U.S.	Pa/US Ratio*
MANUFACTURING	$ 154.42	$ 154.71	1.00	$ 294.49	$ 288.62	1.02
Durable Goods	172.61	167.27	1.03	332.64	311.95	1.07
Lumber & Wood Products	134.20	135.71	0.99	219.96	253.22	0.87
Furniture & Fixtures	134.53	123.93	1.09	243.59	208.79	1.17
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods.	162.29	163.83	0.99	316.11	306.41	1.03
Primary Metal Industries	191.83	193.86	0.99	399.81	391.38	1.02
Blast Furnace & Basic Steel Products	199.30	207.14	0.96	430.61	448.77	0.96
Fabricated Metal Products	168.47	164.39	1.02	309.57	300.58	1.03
Fab. Structural Metal Prods.	164.77	159.98	1.03	298.75	291.45	1.02
Machinery, except Electrical	183.17	179.34	1.02	338.60	330.44	1.02
General, Industrial Machinery	172.63	178.91	0.96	358.14	325.97	1.10
Electric & Electronic Equip.	161.57	148.64	1.09	287.68	277.01	1.04
Transportation Equipment	180.59	197.71	0.91	356.40	379.20	0.94
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	189.72	219.22	0.87	370.11	394.61	0.94
Instruments & Related Products	147.53	150.66	0.98	279.40	275.81	1.01
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	148.47	122.22	1.21	279.76	210.92	1.33
Nondurable Goods	130.60	137.76	0.95	236.50	255.06	0.93
Food & Kindred Products	149.48	145.44	1.03	274.33	272.34	1.01
Tobacco Manufacturers	100.10	119.02	0.84	169.02	291.85	0.58
Textile Mill Products	113.08	112.75	1.00	192.89	202.80	0.95
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	94.24	93.96	1.00	153.12	161.78	0.95
Women's & Misses Outerwear	88.83	94.18	0.94	141.78	153.18	0.93
Paper & Allied Products	161.51	168.63	0.96	307.44	332.06	0.93
Printing & Publishing	170.33	169.79	1.00	284.56	279.73	1.02
Newspapers	176.90	175.37	1.01	291.82	258.72	1.13
Chemicals & Allied Products	167.69	175.56	0.96	323.83	344.04	0.94
Petroleum & Coal Products	206.06	208.89	0.99	432.98	421.76	1.03
Petroleum Refining	210.50	219.45	0.96	449.35	455.10	0.99
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Prod.	151.32	148.32	1.02	238.98	260.25	0.92
Leather & Leather Products	98.14	103.79	0.95	173.76	167.72	1.04

* Ratios above 1.00 indicate earnings are higher in that industry locally than nationally.

III. Employment Developments and Outlook by Industry

a. Outlook for 1982 - by Principal Employment Division

Pennsylvania's total civilian labor force is expected to continue its steady climb through 1981 and 1982. The labor force has been driven higher throughout the 1970's by a tremendous influx of youth and females. This trend is continuing into the 1980's but may soon begin to tail off. Post war babies have reached the labor force and the influx of females as second family wage earners may have reached its peak. Nevertheless, on an annual average basis, the total civilian labor force is projected to rise by 22,000 individuals from 1980 to 1981. Then as the expected improvement in the state's economy begins to gather momentum, the civilian labor force could increase as much as 70,000 from 1981 to 1982 to stand at 5,460,000.

Total employment (job holders) is expected to decline approximately 20,000 between 1980 and 1981, a result of the continued weakness in the economy. However, 1982 should see a rebound of as much as 105,000 to a new all-time high of 5,035,000.

The outlook for nonagriculture wage and salary employment (count of jobs rather than job holders) is very similar to the outlook for total employment. A modest decline in 1981 should be followed by recovery in 1982 to an average of 4,849,000.

The manufacturing sector of the nonagriculture wage and salary division will continue to take the brunt of current economic weakness. Purchases of manufactured goods, especially durables, are the first to be postponed when times are bad. Anticipated layoffs could reduce manufacturing employment by 62,000 in 1981 to 1,266,000, representing the first time since 1940 that manufacturing employment will have fallen below 1,300,000. Then, since recovery comes slowly to manufacturing industries, the 1982 resurgence is expected to return only a part of manufacturing's losses for a 23,000 employment gain.

Nonmanufacturing's enduring uptrend will likely continue through 1982 although some moderation should occur during 1981. Projected increases of 39,000 and 86,000 in 1981 and 1982 should carry nonmanufacturing employment to a new all-time high of 3,550,000.

b. Outlook for 1982 - by Industry

Employment developments during the 1981-82 period will vary dramatically from industry to industry. Cyclical industries, such as those producing durable goods, will suffer continued weakness through 1981 before new life begins to appear in 1982. Growth industries such as information processing in the services sector will climb throughout the two year period.

Nearly all manufacturing industries, both durable and nondurable goods producing, will experience weakness ending by early 1982. In the durable goods sector, the hardest hit industries have been those that supply the auto and housing industries. Record high interest rates have brought the auto and housing markets to a virtual standstill. In addition, rising fuel costs and tightened standards for pollution control have bedeviled the auto industry. When consumers turned to more fuel efficient small cars, Detroit could not support the new demand and lost a portion of the American market to foreign competition. The 1981 model year was expected to recapture lost small car business, but high prices and high interest rates forced consumers out of the market. Business will remain slow for the auto industry until interest rates drop well below the current 20 percent level.

Pennsylvania's steel industry, a major supplier of the nation's auto industry, is suffering from the auto market slump, in addition to weakness in other industries, such as farm and construction machinery, railroad freight cars, and commercial building construction. Production of raw steel in Pennsylvania sagged by mid-1980 to levels not seen since August 1971 before staging a mild recovery at year end. As a result, primary metals employment fell 13,300 from the 1979 average. During 1981, an additional decline of more than 12,000 is expected to reduce primary metals employment to its lowest level in more than four decades before stablilizing in 1982. Fabricated metals employment did not fall as sharply as primary metals employment, but is expected to remain weak throughout 1981 - followed by mild recovery in 1982.

Other manufacturing industries showing weakness from problems in the auto industry are rubber products, electrical lighting and wiring equipment, and auto parts and accessories.

The housing market slump has affected several durable goods industries in Pennsylvania. Cutbacks during 1980 and 1981 combined will lower employment levels by more than 10 percent in lumber & wood products; furniture & fixtures; and stone, clay, and glass products. Until mortgage rates back off from their current 16 percent level to at least 10 percent, the housing market and all its suppliers will remain in the doldrums. An interest rate decline projected for late 1981 could lead to recovery in 1982.

The only durable goods producers that resisted economic pressures in 1980 were machinery producers, especially nonelectrical. Three sources of strength support machinery manufacturers. Energy related industries are boosting spending annually to extract coal and to find and drill for new oil. The transportation industry is pushing for new or revamped machinery to build more fuel-efficient cars and aircraft. And information processing industries, which have been largely unaffected by recession, have cash to spend on cost-saving equipment. Machinery producers have been blessed with a backlog of orders which carried them into 1981. As the order backlog dwindles in 1981, some employment cutbacks may occur but should be short lived.

In the nondurable goods sector of manufacturing, losers through 1982 will likely be food products, textile and apparel products, tobacco products, and leather products. Four of these industries are in long term downtrends. Employment in apparel products has fallen nearly every year since 1966, in leather products nearly every year since 1965, in tobacco products since 1952, and in textile products since 1948. The food industry is not in a serious downtrend but faces declining consumer buying power and soaring production costs. Although consumers must continue to purchase food, their buying patterns have shifted to a different basket of products to compensate for price increases. High-priced convenience foods that carry the largest profit margins will be out of favor until renewed buying power appears.

The remaining nondurable goods producers should show minimal employment declines during 1981, followed by strength in 1982. Paper producers are facing softness in the American paper market, but have developed an edge over foreign producers in foreign markets. Because of high foreign energy costs, U.S. papermakers have become the world's lowest-cost producers. U.S. papermakers are more self-sufficient in wood supplies for producing paper and greater amounts of waste wood can be used to fuel plants.

Petroleum and coal product industries have fared well during recent economic weakness. Although the current world glut of oil is dampening the petroleum business to an extent, the removal of price controls on oil is sustaining momentum built up in the petroleum industry.

In the nonmanufacturing sector, employment will continue to push forward, although at a slackened pace during 1981. Only four industries, mining, construction, transportation, and federal government are expected to show employment losses amidst economic weakness in 1981. The mining industry, beset by weakness in the steel industry which uses large amounts of coal and limestone, has been further aggravated by a nationwide coal mining strike. The construction industry has been hampered by the housing market slump. Federal government, which has been in a shallow downtrend since 1967, may be the only nonmanufacturing industry to decline through both 1981 and 1982 as proposed federal budget cuts take effect.

The strongest performers in the nonmanufacturing sector should be wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, & real estate; and services. Trade, which generally contracts early in recessionary cycles, should be one of the first industries to gain strength when interest rates drop. Services, which are by far the strongest nonmanufacturing industry, have been doubling their employment rolls every twenty years. Leading this group are information processing, automotive services, and health & medical services.

Table 30

PENNSYLVANIA

NONAGRICULTURE WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Calendar Year Annual Averages: 1980 and Projected 1981, 1982

ESTABLISHMENT DATA 1/	Total - All Jobs (In thousands)			Anticipated Net Change From -	
	Projected 1982	Projected 1981	1980	1981 to 1982	1980 to 1981
1. Nonagriculture wage & salary 2/	4849.0	4744.0	4761.5	+105.0	-17.5
a. Manufacturing	1289.0	1266.0	1328.0	+23.0	-62.0
(1) Durable goods	790.0	768.0	814.0	+22.0	-46.0
Lumber & wood products	19.8	19.5	21.0	+0.3	-1.5
Furniture & Fixtures	17.8	17.3	19.1	+0.5	-1.8
Stone clay & glass products	55.8	54.7	58.8	+1.1	-4.1
Primary Metals	181.2	178.3	190.8	+2.9	-12.5
Fabricated metal products (incl. ordnance)	108.3	105.6	113.7	+2.7	-8.1
Machinery, exc. electrical	140.4	137.0	141.4	+3.4	-4.4
Electrical & electronic equipment	122.5	118.5	124.3	+4.0	-5.8
Transportation equipment	80.2	75.2	80.1	+5.0	-4.9
Instruments & related products	41.8	39.4	41.6	+2.4	-2.2
Miscellaneous manufactures	22.2	22.5	23.2	-0.3	-0.7
(2) Nondurable goods	499.0	498.0	514.0	+1.0	-16.0
Food products	95.0	95.2	97.2	-0.2	-2.0
Tobacco products	3.0	3.1	3.3	-0.1	-0.2
Textile products	41.3	42.0	44.1	-0.7	-2.1
Apparel & Related products	116.9	118.0	124.2	-1.1	-6.2
Paper products	41.4	40.5	42.4	+0.9	-1.9
Printing & publishing	72.2	71.9	72.2	+0.3	-0.3
Chemical & allied products	60.0	59.7	60.8	+0.3	-1.1
Petroleum & coal products	16.4	16.2	16.4	+0.2	-0.2
Rubber & misc. plastic products	37.8	36.2	37.6	+1.6	-1.4
Leather & leather products	15.0	15.2	15.9	-0.2	-0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

Table 30

PENNSYLVANIA

NONAGRICULTURE WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Calendar Year Annual Averages: 1980 and Projected 1981, 1982

(continued)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA 1/	Total - All Jobs (In thousands)			Anticipated Net Change From -	
	Projected 1982	Projected 1981	1980	1981 to 1982	1980 to 1981
b. Nonmanufacturing	3550.0	3464.0	3424.9	+86.0	+39.1
Mining	52.1	46.9*	49.5	+5.2	-2.6
Contract construction	195.4	189.6	190.3	+5.8	-0.7
Transportation	162.0	159.4	160.9	+2.6	-1.5
Public Utilities	101.9	101.9	101.8	0.0	+0.1
Wholesale Trade	253.5	248.3	244.5	+5.2	+3.8
Retail Trade	780.5	758.8	744.4	+21.7	+14.4
Finance, insurance & real estate	247.5	241.4	236.7	+6.1	+4.7
Service & miscellaneous	1019.4	986.1	969.1	+33.3	+17.0
Government	737.7	731.6	727.7	+6.1	+3.9
Federal	129.7	131.1	133.5	-1.4	-2.4
State & Local	608.0	600.5	594.2	+7.5	+6.3
c. Persons involved in labor management disputes	10.0	14.0	8.5	-4.0	+5.5

1/ Estimate of jobs by place of work based on a survey of industries.

2/ Data represent estimates of total wage and salary worker employment in all nonfarm establishments during the pay period including the 12th of the month, and include all temporary, permanent, full-time, part-time, executive, office, supervisory, sales, service, technical, maintenance, production and nonsupervisory employees. Nonagricultural wage and salary total includes persons directly involved in labor-management disputes.

All data are on 1980 benchmarks; all industry employment is classified in accordance with the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

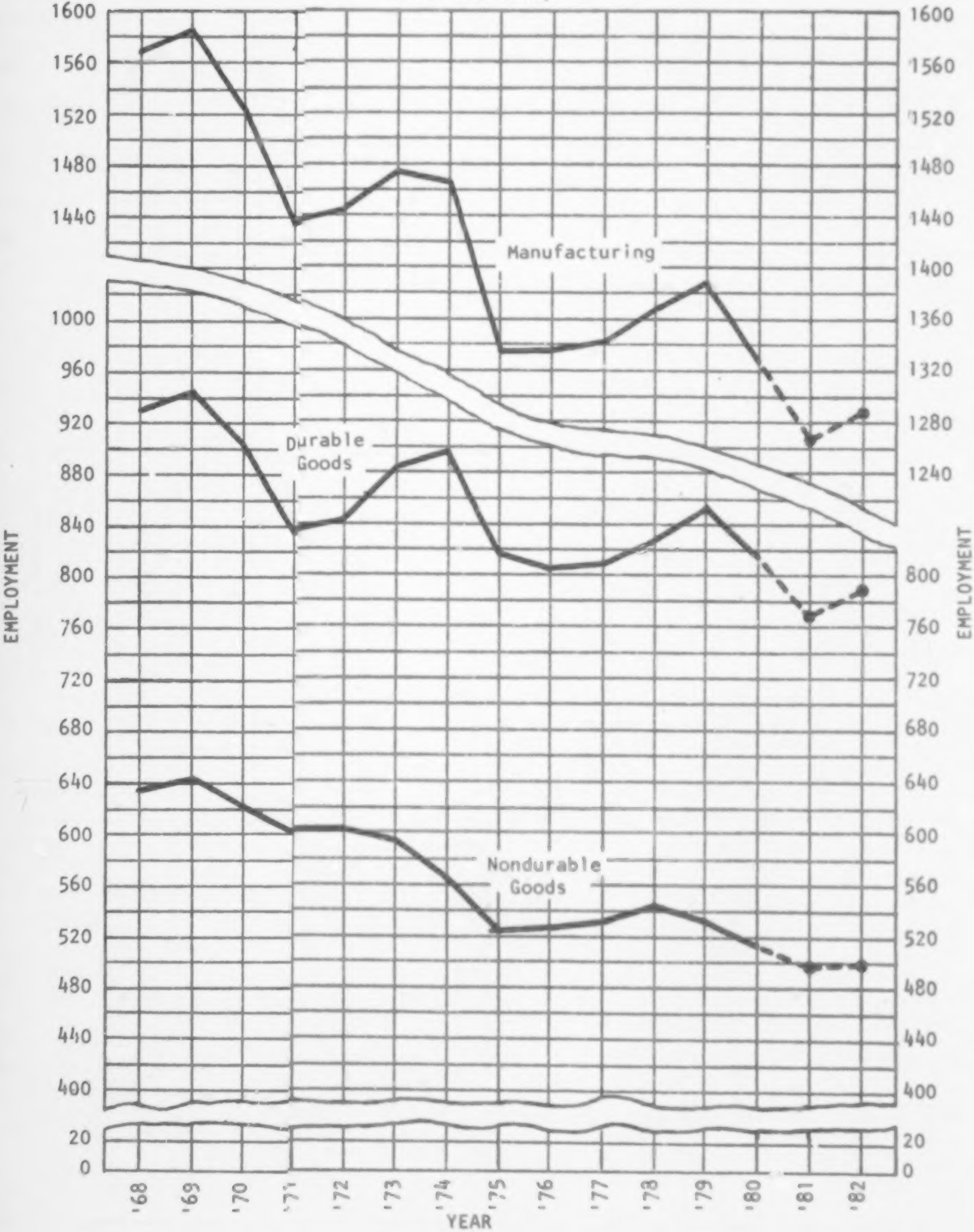
Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

* Excludes a significant number of persons not at work and not seeking work because of direct involvement in a labor-management dispute.

Chart 8

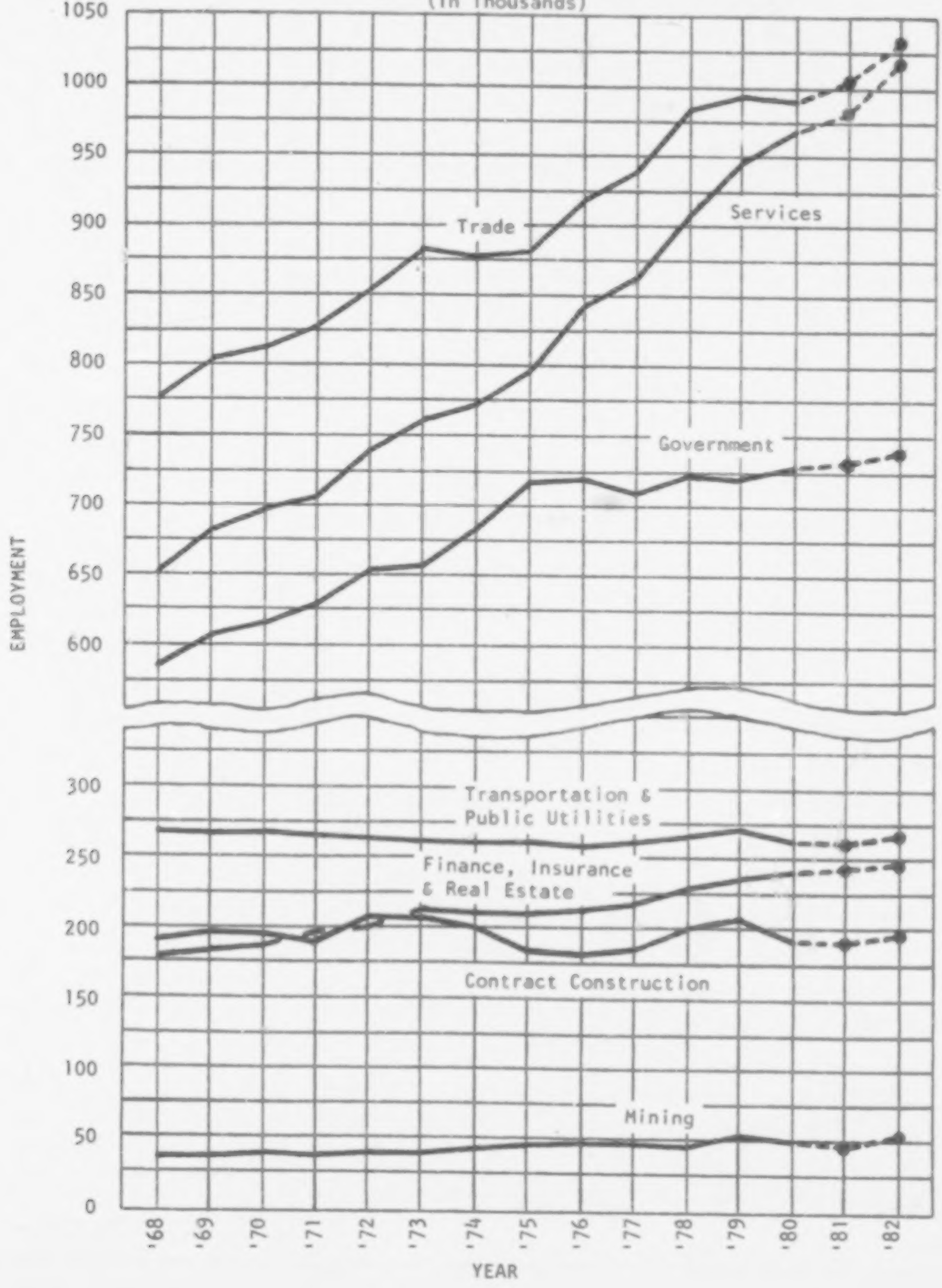
PENNSYLVANIA'S WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DIVISIONS ANNUAL AVERAGES: 1968 THRU PROJECTED 1981 & 1982

(In Thousands)



PENNSYLVANIA'S WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DIVISIONS ANNUAL AVERAGES: 1968 THRU PROJECTED 1981 & 1982

(In Thousands)



PENNSYLVANIA
NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
CALENDAR YEAR ANNUAL AVERAGES: 1980, 1979, AND 1978

ESTABLISHMENT DATA 1/	Total - All Jobs (in thousands)			Net Change in Volume From -	
	1980	1979	1978	1979 to 1980	1978 to 1979
Nonagriculture wage & salary 2/	4761.5	4815.8	4733.5	-54.3	+82.3
a. Manufacturing	1328.0	1386.7	1367.8	-58.7	+18.9
(1) Durable goods	814.0	853.8	827.6	-39.8	+26.2
Lumber & wood products	21.0	23.0	21.9	- 2.0	+ 1.1
Furniture & fixtures	19.1	20.2	20.1	- 1.1	+ 0.1
Stone, clay & glass products	58.8	64.7	63.7	- 5.9	+ 1.0
Primary metals	190.8	204.1	199.2	-13.3	+ 4.9
Fabricated metal products (incl. ordnance	113.7	118.0	112.6	- 4.3	+ 5.4
Machinery, exc. electrical	141.4	141.2	137.8	+ 0.2	+ 3.4
Electrical & electronic equipment	124.3	127.1	123.9	- 2.8	+ 3.2
Transportation equipment	80.1	87.3	81.8	- 7.2	+ 5.5
Instruments & related products	41.6	42.9	40.3	- 1.3	+ 2.6
Miscellaneous manufacturers	23.2	25.3	26.3	- 2.1	- 1.0
(2) Nondurable goods	514.0	532.9	540.3	-18.9	- 7.4
Food products	97.2	99.3	99.7	- 2.1	- 0.4
Tobacco products	3.3	3.6	4.0	- 0.3	- 0.4
Textile products	44.1	47.1	50.1	- 3.0	- 3.0
Apparel & related products	124.2	128.6	134.6	- 4.4	- 6.0
Paper products	42.4	44.6	44.4	- 2.2	+ 0.2
Printing & publishing	72.2	72.2	71.3	0.0	+ 0.9
Chemical & allied products	60.8	61.0	59.9	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Petroleum & coal products	16.4	17.3	17.3	- 0.9	0.0
Rubber misc. plastic products	37.6	41.8	39.9	- 4.2	+ 1.9
Leather & leather products	15.9	17.3	19.3	- 1.4	- 2.0

See footnotes at end of table

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PENNSYLVANIA
NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
CALENDAR YEAR ANNUAL AVERAGES: 1980, 1979, AND 1978

(continued)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA 1/	Total - All Jobs (in thousands)			Net Change in Volume From -	
	1980	1979	1978	1979 to 1980	1978 to 1979
b. Nonmanufacturing	3424.9	3420.1	3351.7	+ 4.8	+68.4
Mining	49.5	51.7	46.8	- 2.2	+ 4.9
Contract Construction	190.3	204.2	200.1	-13.9	+ 4.1
Transportation	160.9	170.7	165.7	- 9.8	+ 5.0
Public Utilities	101.8	101.7	100.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	244.5	239.4	230.8	+ 5.1	+ 8.6
Retail Trade	744.4	753.1	752.9	- 8.7	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	236.7	233.7	226.6	+ 3.0	+ 7.1
Services & Miscellaneous	969.1	945.0	903.9	+24.1	+41.1
Government	727.7	720.7	724.1	+ 7.0	- 3.4
Federal	133.5	130.8	129.5	+ 2.7	+ 1.3
State & local	594.2	589.9	594.5	+ 4.3	- 4.6
c. Persons involved in labor management disputes	8.5	9.0	13.9	- 0.5	- 4.9

1/ Estimate of jobs by place of work based on a survey of industries.

2/ Data represent estimates of total wage and salary worker employment in all nonfarm establishments during the pay period including the 12th of the month, and include all temporary, permanent, full-time, part-time, executive, office, supervisory, sales, service, technical, maintenance, production and nonsupervisory employes. Nonagricultural wage and salary total includes persons directly involved in labor-management disputes.

Excludes a significant number of persons not at work and not seeking work because of direct involvement in a labor-management dispute.

All data are on 1980 benchmarks; all industry employment is classified in accordance with the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 32

TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS

(Thousands)

Year and Month	Total Nonagr. Wage & Salary	Private Sector Wage & Salary	All Manufacturing	Total Non-Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Trade		
							Total	Wholesale	Retail
1968	4,263.5	3,675.3	1,570.0	2,693.4	38.0	190.2	779.0	197.5	581.5
1969	4,374.9	3,765.6	1,588.9	2,786.1	38.6	198.5	806.3	201.7	604.7
1970	4,351.6	3,732.9	1,528.8	2,822.8	39.5	192.0	816.5	203.2	613.3
1971	4,291.3	3,662.2	1,438.1	2,853.3	38.0	189.0	828.8	203.3	625.5
1972	4,400.0	3,748.1	1,444.0	2,956.0	40.2	203.1	855.3	206.8	648.5
1973	4,506.5	3,847.7	1,480.1	3,026.4	39.7	205.9	886.5	212.5	674.0
1974	4,514.6	3,832.6	1,464.5	3,050.1	42.1	200.6	879.0	213.4	665.6
1975	4,435.8	3,714.4	1,334.8	3,101.0	46.1	184.5	886.8	216.1	670.8
1976	4,512.8	3,790.7	1,335.2	3,177.5	48.3	180.3	919.3	220.7	698.6
1977	4,565.0	3,853.8	1,341.5	3,223.5	48.0	183.9	939.0	221.7	717.2
1978	4,719.6	3,995.6	1,367.8	3,351.7	46.8	200.1	983.7	230.8	752.9
1979	4,806.8	4,086.1	1,386.7	3,420.1	51.7	204.2	992.5	239.4	753.1
1980	4,753.0	4,025.2	1,328.0	3,424.9	49.5	190.3	988.9	244.5	744.4
1980 Mar.	4,753.5	4,016.8	1,361.6	3,391.9	49.0	171.5	978.4	243.6	734.8
Apr.	4,778.5	4,035.7	1,351.5	3,427.0	49.5	183.7	982.3	243.3	739.0
May	4,794.1	4,047.8	1,339.4	3,454.7	49.1	193.2	987.7	243.7	744.0
Jun.	4,801.3	4,057.9	1,334.4	3,466.9	49.7	196.5	989.6	244.8	744.8
Jul.	4,724.3	3,999.8	1,298.8	3,425.5	49.5	203.9	980.9	244.6	736.3
Aug.	4,714.9	4,003.0	1,301.0	3,413.9	49.0	205.2	982.8	244.7	738.1
Sep.	4,703.7	4,022.6	1,300.8	3,402.9	49.8	203.8	988.1	244.5	743.6
Oct.	4,764.6	4,037.9	1,308.7	3,455.9	49.0	203.9	998.8	245.6	753.2
Nov.	4,772.9	4,039.6	1,310.1	3,462.8	50.1	195.5	1,006.6	246.2	760.4
Dec.	4,765.0	4,028.2	1,310.4	3,454.6	49.5	181.1	1,014.0	246.6	767.4
1981 Jan.	4,657.9	3,935.1	1,300.2	3,357.7	48.9	156.8	974.9	244.9	730.0
Feb.	4,661.6	3,926.3	1,296.7	3,364.9	48.8	157.2	964.9	243.3	721.6
Mar.	4,688.7	3,949.4	1,297.3	3,391.4	48.5	166.8	968.5	242.5	726.0

Year and Month	Transportation	Public Utilities	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services and Miscellaneous			Government		
				Total	Hospitals	Other Services	Total	Federal	State & Local
1968	INA	INA	177.7	651.8	INA	INA	588.1	147.5	440.7
1969	INA	INA	183.1	682.6	INA	INA	609.4	146.5	462.8
1970	INA	INA	189.9	698.8	INA	INA	618.7	145.4	473.3
1971	INA	INA	193.7	709.9	INA	INA	629.2	138.5	490.7
1972	161.3	104.7	200.5	739.0	148.2	590.8	651.4	137.6	513.8
1973	161.6	105.5	206.5	762.1	151.9	610.2	658.2	136.4	521.8
1974	161.1	104.4	207.3	773.6	154.9	618.7	681.5	136.6	544.9
1975	154.0	102.5	207.3	798.5	159.8	638.7	720.9	134.4	586.5
1976	155.4	101.1	211.4	839.7	165.5	674.2	721.6	131.8	589.8
1977	160.7	100.7	217.5	862.4	171.1	691.3	711.2	128.1	583.0
1978	165.7	100.9	226.6	903.9	177.9	726.0	724.1	129.5	594.5
1979	170.7	101.7	233.7	945.0	185.3	759.7	720.7	130.8	589.9
1980	160.9	101.8	236.7	969.1	194.2	774.9	727.7	133.5	594.2
1980 Mar.	267.0	101.9	233.5	955.8	190.7	765.1	736.7	133.5	603.2
Apr.	266.8	101.7	234.9	967.0	191.3	775.7	742.8	140.3	602.5
May	267.1	102.1	236.1	975.2	191.8	783.4	746.3	141.5	604.8
Jun.	263.5	100.5	239.0	985.2	195.4	789.8	743.4	138.6	604.8
Jul.	255.5	101.3	239.1	972.1	196.9	775.2	724.5	136.8	587.7
Aug.	255.6	101.1	239.1	970.3	196.8	773.5	711.9	132.9	579.0
Sep.	260.4	100.5	237.5	982.2	196.3	785.9	681.1	129.6	551.5
Oct.	262.1	103.2	238.2	977.2	196.8	780.4	726.7	128.6	598.1
Nov.	261.9	103.2	238.4	977.0	197.4	779.6	733.3	129.4	603.9
Dec.	259.9	103.0	238.1	975.2	197.7	777.5	736.8	128.5	608.3
1981 Jan.	152.4	102.9	238.0	961.0	198.5	762.5	722.8	128.7	594.1
Feb.	153.9	102.1	237.6	965.1	199.0	766.1	735.3	128.3	607.0
Mar.	153.1	102.5	237.8	974.9	199.9	775.0	739.3	131.0	608.3

Table 33

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA
Industry Group
(Thousands)

Year and Month	Total Manufacturing	Total Durable Goods	Lumber and Wood Products	Furniture and Fixtures	Stone Clay and Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Machinery Except Electrical
1973	1,480.1	884.7	24.6	23.8	68.3	220.8	126.1	137.2
1974	1,464.5	894.1	22.5	22.6	68.1	226.5	126.6	144.5
1975	1,334.8	813.0	18.7	18.0	60.5	205.5	114.1	141.3
1976	1,335.2	804.5	20.4	18.2	61.4	201.9	111.4	136.4
1977	1,341.5	809.3	21.2	18.9	62.3	199.6	111.3	134.6
1978	1,367.8	827.6	21.9	20.1	63.7	199.2	112.6	137.8
1979	1,386.7	853.8	23.0	20.2	64.7	204.1	118.0	141.2
1980	1,328.0	814.0	21.0	19.1	58.8	190.8	113.7	141.4
1980 Mar.	1,361.6	841.7	21.8	19.7	60.2	197.1	118.0	144.6
Apr.	1,351.5	831.9	21.1	19.5	60.0	197.3	115.4	144.1
May	1,339.4	822.5	21.0	19.0	59.7	194.5	113.5	142.7
Jun.	1,334.4	815.3	20.4	19.1	59.6	188.3	113.2	142.4
Jul.	1,298.8	797.8	20.4	18.4	58.2	184.9	110.6	139.0
Aug.	1,301.0	789.6	20.6	18.9	57.9	182.9	111.0	137.9
Sep.	1,300.8	789.6	20.7	19.7	57.8	183.1	112.1	139.8
Oct.	1,308.7	795.9	21.2	18.6	57.5	186.0	112.4	139.1
Nov.	1,310.1	800.9	20.9	18.6	57.7	188.3	112.6	139.3
Dec.	1,310.4	800.1	20.7	18.7	56.9	189.6	110.4	139.0
1981 Jan.	1,300.2	795.3	19.3	18.7	55.6	190.2	109.5	138.4
Feb.	1,296.7	792.8	19.6	18.6	54.7	190.5	109.5	137.6
Mar.	1,297.3	789.9	20.4	18.5	55.7	189.5	109.3	135.7

Year and Month	Electric and Electronic Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Instruments and Related Products	Misc. Manufacturing	Total Nondurable Goods	Food Products	Tobacco Products	Textile Products
1973	144.0	73.3	34.8	31.9	595.4	107.3	7.1	62.8
1974	144.7	72.6	36.1	30.0	570.4	104.0	6.6	58.5
1975	126.0	67.6	34.4	27.0	521.8	99.4	5.0	49.9
1976	124.2	67.1	35.5	28.1	530.7	100.2	4.0	50.4
1977	123.0	73.3	37.3	27.8	532.2	98.8	3.6	49.4
1978	123.9	81.8	40.3	26.3	540.3	99.7	4.0	50.1
1979	127.1	87.3	42.9	25.3	532.9	99.3	3.6	47.1
1980	124.3	80.1	41.6	23.2	514.0	97.2	3.3	44.1
1980 Mar.	127.7	86.3	42.4	23.9	519.9	96.2	3.3	45.0
Apr.	126.5	81.6	42.7	23.7	519.6	95.7	3.3	44.8
May	125.6	80.5	42.5	23.5	516.9	95.5	3.3	44.1
Jun.	124.7	81.2	42.5	23.7	519.1	96.2	3.3	43.9
Jul.	122.7	78.5	42.0	23.1	501.0	96.2	3.2	42.4
Aug.	119.7	77.9	39.9	22.9	511.4	97.9	3.3	43.0
Sep.	121.5	72.6	39.6	22.7	511.2	98.3	3.3	43.4
Oct.	121.7	77.1	39.6	22.7	512.8	100.1	3.3	44.3
Nov.	122.2	77.4	41.4	22.5	509.2	97.1	3.3	44.4
Dec.	122.7	78.8	41.4	21.9	510.3	99.5	3.4	44.8
1981 Jan.	121.2	78.6	41.7	22.1	504.9	96.4	3.3	44.2
Feb.	* 120.2	78.0	41.7	22.4	503.9	95.0	3.3	43.7
Mar.	119.5	76.9	41.6	22.8	507.4	94.9	3.3	43.1

Table 33

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA (concl.)
Industry Group
(Thousands)

Year and Month	Apparel and Related		Paper Products	Printing and Publishing	Chemical Products	Petroleum Refining & Related	Rubber and Plastic	Leather Products
	Total	Women's & Children's Outerwear						
1973	158.0	65.5	45.4	72.2	58.8	19.1	41.0	23.7
1974	148.2	63.0	44.4	69.8	58.6	18.2	40.9	21.3
1975	132.7	58.1	39.9	68.4	55.5	16.4	34.8	19.8
1976	137.2	60.2	42.4	67.6	56.7	16.4	34.9	21.0
1977	134.0	60.0	43.0	69.8	59.0	16.8	38.0	19.9
1978	134.6	61.0	44.4	71.3	59.9	17.3	39.9	19.3
1979	128.6	59.9	44.6	72.2	61.0	17.3	41.8	17.3
1980	124.2	56.3	42.4	72.2	60.8	16.4	37.6	15.9
1980 Mar.	128.3	60.0	43.2	72.4	61.4	14.4	39.7	16.0
Apr.	126.9	59.1	43.0	72.7	61.2	16.8	39.2	16.0
May	125.9	57.6	42.6	72.8	61.3	17.1	38.3	16.0
Jun.	126.6	57.7	43.3	72.9	61.5	17.6	37.6	16.2
Jul.	118.1	52.2	41.5	71.3	60.6	17.3	35.4	15.0
Aug.	123.4	55.0	42.4	71.7	60.9	16.9	36.1	15.8
Sep.	123.7	54.5	42.1	72.0	60.1	16.7	35.9	15.7
Oct.	123.3	54.5	41.9	71.9	60.1	16.3	35.9	15.7
Nov.	122.1	54.4	42.2	72.1	60.4	16.1	35.8	15.7
Dec.	120.3	54.0	41.7	72.5	60.2	16.0	36.2	15.7
1981 Jan.	119.4	54.3	41.7	72.2	60.0	15.9	36.2	15.6
Feb.	120.7	54.6	* 40.7	72.3	60.4	15.8	36.4	15.6
Mar.	122.9	55.9	41.7	72.7	60.8	16.1	36.1	15.8

SELECTED PENNSYLVANIA INDICES
(Not Adjusted)
1967 = 100

Industry Group	1981		1980	1979	ANNUAL AVERAGE	
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	1980	1979
EMPLOYMENT						
All Manufacturing	83.3	83.3	87.5	88.6	85.3	89.1
Primary Metals	73.9	74.3	76.9	78.7	74.4	79.6
Apparel	68.4	67.2	71.4	73.0	69.2	71.6
All Nonmanufacturing	129.9	128.9	129.9	128.5	131.2	130.4
Construction	91.9	86.6	94.5	98.5	104.8	112.5
Retail Trade	126.4	125.6	127.9	128.0	129.6	131.1
Services	159.2	157.6	156.1	150.8	158.2	154.3
Government	130.3	129.6	129.9	128.6	128.3	127.1

Table 34

PENNSYLVANIA AND UNITED STATES
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WAGE & SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
ANNUAL AVERAGE - 1960, 1980

INDUSTRY TITLE	1960			1980		
	Pa.	U.S.	Pa/US Comparison*	Pa.	U.S.	Pa/US Comparison*
NONMANUFACTURING	61.2%	69.0%	0.9	72.1%	77.5%	0.9
Services & miscellaneous	13.4%	13.7%	1.0	20.4%	19.6%	1.0
Retail Trade	13.9%	15.5%	0.9	15.7%	16.9%	0.9
State & local government	8.1%	11.2%	0.7	12.5%	14.7%	0.9
Transportation & public utilities	7.5%	7.4%	1.0	5.5%	5.7%	1.0
Wholesale trade	4.8%	5.5%	0.9	5.1%	5.8%	0.9
Finance, insurance & real estate	4.1%	4.9%	0.8	5.0%	5.7%	0.9
Contract construction	4.2%	5.3%	0.8	4.0%	4.9%	0.8
Federal government	3.5%	4.2%	0.9	2.8%	3.2%	0.9
Mining	1.6%	1.3%	1.2	1.0%	1.1%	0.9
MANUFACTURING	38.8%	31.0%	1.3	27.9%	22.5%	1.2
Primary metal industries	6.8%	2.3%	3.0	4.0%	1.2%	3.3
Machinery, excluding electrical	3.2%	2.7%	1.2	3.0%	2.7%	1.1
Apparel & other textile products	4.5%	2.3%	2.0	2.6%	1.4%	1.9
Electrical & electronic equipment	3.6%	2.7%	1.3	2.6%	2.3%	1.1
Fabricated metal industries	3.0%	2.5%	1.2	2.4%	1.8%	1.3
Food & kindred products	3.1%	3.3%	0.9	2.0%	1.9%	1.1
Transportation equipment	1.4%	2.9%	0.5	1.7%	2.1%	0.8
Printing & publishing	1.8%	1.7%	1.1	1.5%	1.4%	1.1
Stone, clay & glass products	1.9%	1.1%	1.7	1.2%	0.7%	1.7
Chemicals & allied products	1.5%	1.5%	1.0	1.3%	1.2%	1.1
Textile mill products	2.0%	1.7%	1.2	0.9%	1.0%	0.9
Paper & allied products	1.1%	1.1%	1.0	0.9%	0.8%	1.1
Rubber & misc. plastic products	0.6%	0.7%	0.9	0.8%	0.8%	1.0
Instruments & related products	0.8%	0.7%	1.1	0.9%	0.8%	1.1

* The ratio of Pa. to United States. Ratios above 1.0 indicate employment is more concentrated in that industry locally than nationally.

c. Employment Projections by Industry 1974 - 1985

Employment projections for Pennsylvania assume that the state's economy will achieve a moderate rate of unemployment of 4.5 percent by 1985, gradually recovering from the higher rates of the mid-1970's. The number of workers is expected to increase by 10.7 percent or 515,000 from 1974 to 1985. This growth rate is substantially less than the projected growth of 20.3 percent for the entire nation. However, considering Pennsylvania's slow rate of population growth and its already highly industrialized economy, an expansion of 10.7 percent can be considered propitious.

Employment in Pennsylvania's manufacturing industries is projected to grow by only 1.3 percent. This growth will be concentrated in the durable goods sector. The durable goods industries showing the fastest projected growth are nonelectrical machinery, transportation equipment, and scientific instruments. The nondurable goods sector is expected to experience losses, particularly in textile mill products, tobacco, and leather products.

Agriculture should maintain its downward trend, losing more than 9,000 positions by 1985.

A major increase is projected for mining. The coal mining industry has been revived as coal is being used increasingly as an alternative to petroleum fuels. The vast majority of the new jobs will be in the bituminous coal mines in southwest Pennsylvania.

A better than average rate of growth of 18.6 percent is anticipated for the construction industry. Because activity in construction is directly dependent on the conditions of the overall economy, the growth in this industry could vary considerably from the projection.

Transportation and public utilities should grow by a modest 3.1 percent by 1985 for a total gain of 9,000 jobs. A substantial drop in railroad employment is anticipated, while trucking employment should be on the rise. Employment gains are also expected in sanitary services, electric light and power, and communications.

Wholesale and retail trade should experience slightly below average growth of 8.7 percent. The gain in workers would be 86,000, primarily in retail trade.

Finance, insurance, and real estate are projected to exceed the average rate of growth at 19.3 percent. Banking and insurance will be the biggest gainers.

The service industry should have the largest volume and percentage gains of all major industry groups. Projected new jobs number 279,000, an increase of 23.3 percent. The greatest increases should be in medical and health services, business services, and educational services. It is important to note that the growth in educational services will not be due to an increase in the number of teachers but rather to such occupations as teachers' aides, school monitors, and crossing guards.

State and local public administrations should continue their steady growth, more than compensating for the decline in federal public administration. The total government increase to 1985 should be in excess of 27,000 or a rate of 12.4 percent.

Employment in federal, state, and local government services and industries, such as schools and hospitals, has been included in the appropriate industry lines instead of in the government total. Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers have also been added to their respective industry lines. Secondary jobs of multiple job holders have been omitted so that the projections show a count of workers rather than a count of jobs.

Not included in these projections is one firm which has had, and one firm which should have, an important impact on the Pennsylvania economy. At the time the projections were prepared, it was not certain that either firm would be established in Pennsylvania.

The first is the Volkswagen automobile assembly plant in Westmoreland County. The plant employed about 5,800 workers in February 1981. Indirect and induced employment has netted about another 8,000 jobs in various occupations in the area.

The second firm is U.S. Steel which is planning a large plant which will be situated in the Ashtabula County, Ohio - Erie County, Pennsylvania sector. The latest news in regards to the construction of this $4 billion steel mill is that U.S. Steel is leaning towards not building the plant. If the plant is built, the work force would

Chart 10

be about 8,500 with an estimated 13,000 spinoff jobs generated during the eight year construction time frame.

PENNSYLVANIA

ESTIMATED 1974 AND PROJECTED 1985 TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
(Percent Distribution)

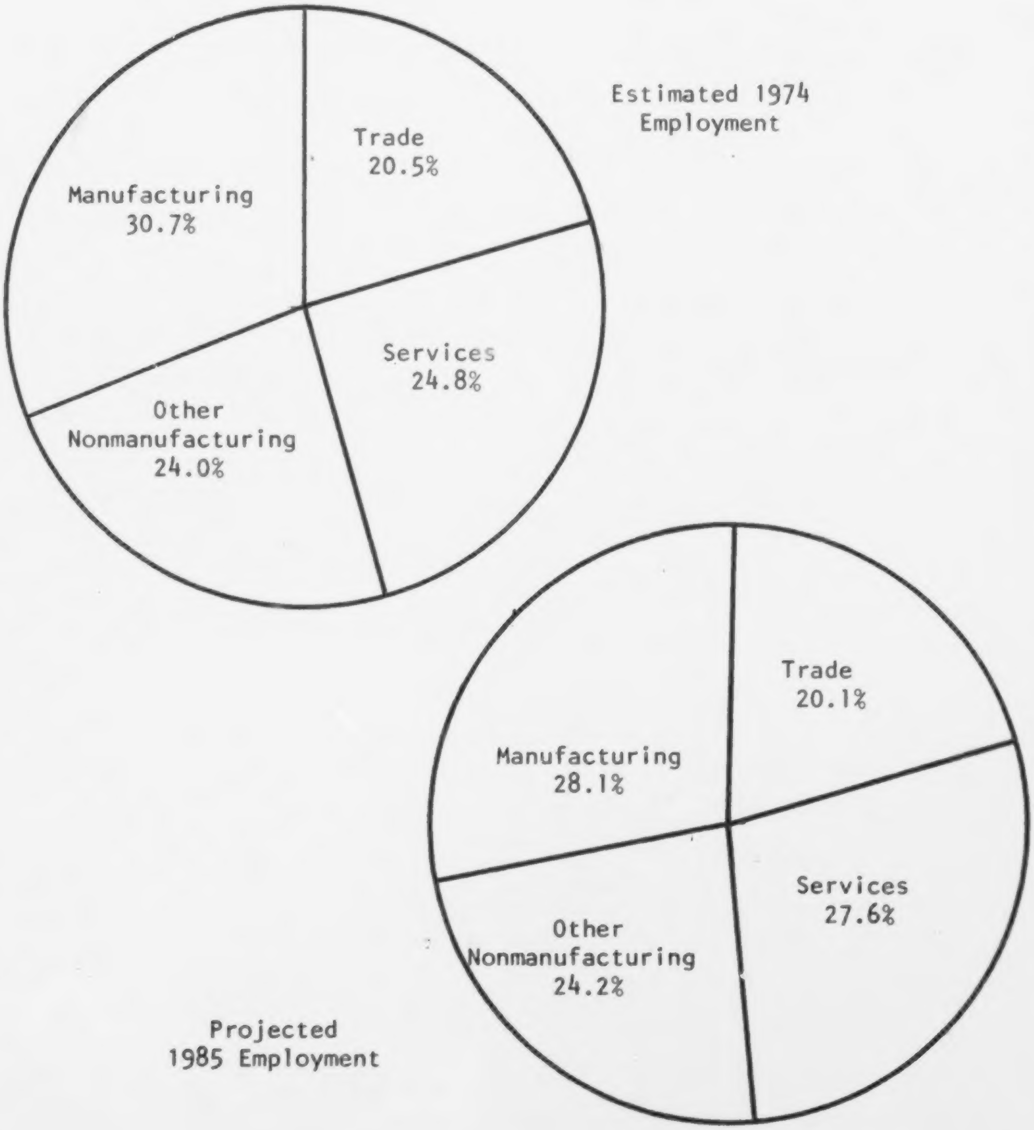

Table 35

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 1/
ANNUAL AVERAGE: 1974, and 1985

PENNSYLVANIA

(Data are a count of workers)

Industry Title	Estimated 1974 Employment	Projected 1985 Employment	Employment Change 1974-1985		
			Net Change	Percent Change	Annual Averag Change
Total, All Industries	4,834,559	5,349,632	515,073	10.7	46,825
Manufacturing	1,483,197	1,501,950	18,753	1.3	1,705
Durable Goods	905,723	929,893	24,170	2.7	2,197
Ordnance	9,138	8,545	-593	-6.5	-54
Lumber and Wood Products	16,972	17,754	782	4.6	71
Logging	2,193	2,612	419	19.1	38
Sawmill,Planng Mill,Mill Wks	10,467	10,825	358	3.4	33
Misc Wood Products	4,312	4,317	5	0.1	0
Furniture and Fixtures	28,255	29,492	1,237	4.4	112
Stone,Clay,Glass Products	66,848	69,186	2,338	3.5	213
Glass and Glass Products	26,380	28,888	2,508	9.5	228
Cement,Concrete,Plaster	12,979	12,669	-310	-2.4	-28
Structural Clay Products	7,577	6,284	-1,293	-17.1	-118
Pottery and Related Products	5,259	4,893	-366	-7.0	-33
Misc Nonmetallic,Stone	14,653	16,452	1,799	12.3	164
Primary Metal Industries	235,676	226,077	-9,599	-4.1	-873
Blast Furnaces,Steel Wks	160,844	151,595	-9,249	-5.8	-841
Other Primary Steel	40,902	40,677	-225	-0.6	-20
Primary Aluminum Industries	13,123	13,058	-65	-0.5	-6
Other Primary Nonferrous	20,807	20,747	-60	-0.3	-5
Fabricated Metal Products	111,782	116,857	5,075	4.5	461
Cutlery,Other Hardware	8,727	8,245	-482	-5.5	-44
Fabricated Metal Products	41,595	42,660	1,065	2.6	97
Screw Machine Products	8,069	8,469	400	5.0	36
Metal Stamping	14,970	15,407	437	2.9	40
Misc Fabricated Metal Products	38,421	42,076	3,655	9.5	332
Machinery, exc Electrical	141,918	151,965	10,047	7.1	913
Engines and Turbines	11,872	9,679	-2,193	-18.5	-199
Farm Machinery,Equipment	3,487	3,313	-174	-5.0	-16
Construction Machines	23,902	27,635	3,733	15.6	339
Metalworking Machinery	21,288	22,057	769	3.6	70
Office,Accounting Machines	747	831	84	11.2	8
Electronic Computing Equipment	10,171	15,814	5,643	55.5	513
Machinery,nec	70,451	72,636	2,185	3.1	199
Electrical Machinery	145,777	147,784	2,007	1.4	182
Household Appliances	6,734	7,261	527	7.8	48
Radio,TV,Commun Equipment	19,657	14,498	-5,159	-26.2	-469
Electrical Machinery,nec	119,386	126,025	6,639	5.6	604
Transportation Equipment	82,280	88,631	6,351	7.7	577
Motor Vehicle Equipment	23,622	25,899*	2,277	9.6	207
Aircraft and Parts	14,453	13,503	-950	-6.6	-86
Ship,Boat Bldg,Repair	18,127	19,834	1,707	9.4	155
Railroad Equipment	19,912	22,115	2,203	11.1	200
Mobile Dwelling	5,063	5,819	756	14.9	69
Cycles,Misc Transp Equipment	1,103	1,461	358	32.5	33

Footnotes appear at end of table.

1967 SIC

Table 35

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 1/
ANNUAL AVERAGE: 1974, and 1985
PENNSYLVANIA

(Data are a count of workers)

Industry Title	Estimated 1974 Employment	Projected 1985 Employment	Employment Change 1974-1985		
			Net Change	Percent Change	Annual Average Change
Prof,Scientific Instruments	36,095	40,714	4,619	12.8	420
Scientific Instruments	20,538	22,023	1,485	7.2	135
Optical,Health Serv Supplies	12,654	15,171	2,517	19.9	229
Photo Equip and Supplies	1,306	1,762	456	34.9	41
Watches and Clock Devices	1,597	1,758	161	10.1	15
Misc Manufacturing	30,982	32,888	1,906	6.2	173
Nondurable Goods	577,474	572,057	-5,417	-0.9	-492
Food and Kindred Products	102,239	97,263	-4,976	-4.9	-452
Meat Products	14,417	16,033	1,616	11.2	147
Dairy Products	14,047	11,688	-2,359	-16.8	-214
Canning and Preserving	14,248	15,378	1,130	7.9	103
Grain-Mill Products	4,626	4,720	94	2.0	9
Bakery Products	22,330	19,088	-3,242	-14.5	-295
Confectionary Products	13,665	13,697	32	0.2	3
Beverage Industries	10,899	8,723	-2,176	-20.0	-198
Misc Food Preparation	8,007	7,936	-71	-0.9	-6
Tobacco Manufacturing	6,562	2,143	-4,419	-67.3	-402
Textile Mill Products	58,825	49,815	-9,010	-15.3	-819
Knitting Mills	28,672	24,199	-4,473	-15.6	-407
Dyeing,Finishing Textiles	3,057	3,957	900	29.4	82
Floor Coverings	4,853	3,875	-978	-20.2	-89
Yarn,Fabric Mills	18,758	14,855	-3,903	-20.8	-355
Misc Textile Mill Products	3,485	2,929	-556	-16.0	-51
Apparel,Textile Products	155,064	152,124	-2,940	-1.9	-267
Apparel and Accessories	146,192	143,368	-2,824	-1.9	-257
Misc Fabricated Products	8,872	8,756	-116	-1.3	-11
Paper and Allied Products	44,191	48,831	4,640	10.5	422
Pulp,Paper,Paperboard Mills	13,250	12,113	-1,137	-8.6	-103
Paperboard Containers,Boxes	16,937	18,873	1,936	11.4	176
Misc Paper and Pulp Products	14,004	17,845	3,841	27.4	349
Printing and Publishing	74,562	77,178	2,616	3.5	238
Newspaper Publishing,Printing	28,668	29,270	602	2.1	55
Printing,Publishing exc News	45,894	47,908	2,014	4.4	183
Chemical and Allied Products	57,240	57,635	395	0.7	36
Industrial Chemicals	11,779	10,566	-1,213	-10.3	-110
Plastics,Synthetics	9,869	9,222	-647	-6.6	-59
Synthetic Fibers	4,564	4,225	-339	-7.4	-31
Drugs and Medicines	15,411	17,959	2,548	16.5	232
Soaps and Cosmetics	2,952	3,273	321	10.9	29
Paints, Varnishes	4,864	4,852	-12	-0.2	-1
Agricultural Chemicals	1,690	1,539	-151	-8.9	-14
Misc Chemicals	6,111	5,999	-112	-1.8	-10
Petroleum and Coal Products	18,854	17,491	-1,363	-7.2	-124
Petroleum Refining	15,787	14,100	-1,687	-10.7	-153
Misc Petroleum,Coal Products	3,067	3,391	324	10.6	29

Footnotes appear at end of table.

1967 SIC

Table 35

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 1/
ANNUAL AVERAGE: 1974, and 1985

PENNSYLVANIA

(Data are a count of workers)

Industry Title	Estimated 1974 Employment	Projected 1985 Employment	Employment Change 1974-1985		
			Net Change	Percent Change	Annual Average Change
Rubber,Misc Plastic Products	38,433	51,441	13,008	33.8	1,183
Rubber Products	16,969	18,435	1,466	8.6	133
Misc Plastic Products	21,464	33,006	11,542	53.8	1,049
Leather Products	21,504	18,136	-3,368	-15.7	-306
Leather Tanning,Finishing	1,278	770	-508	-39.7	-46
Footwear, exc Rubber	17,731	15,416	-2,315	-13.1	-210
All Other Leather Products	2,495	1,950	-545	-21.8	-50
Nonmanufacturing	3,351,362	3,847,682	496,320	14.8	45,120
Agriculture,Forestry,Fisheries	103,296	94,156	-9,140	-8.8	-831
Agriculture	101,523	92,034	-9,489	-9.3	-863
Agricultural Production	86,042	72,837	-13,205	-15.3	-1,200
Services, exc Horticulture	5,358	7,605	2,247	41.9	204
Horticultural Services	10,123	11,592	1,469	14.5	134
Forestry	1,414	1,682	268	19.0	24
Fisheries	359	440	81	22.6	7
Mining	43,536	52,285	8,749	20.1	795
Metal Mining	1,225	996	-229	-18.7	-21
Coal Mining	33,562	41,930	8,368	24.9	761
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	3,185	4,205	1,020	32.0	93
Nonmetallic Mining,Quarrying	5,564	5,154	-410	-7.4	-37
Construction	289,806	343,585	53,779	18.6	4,889
General Building Contractors	74,347	90,179	15,832	21.3	1,439
Gen Contractors,exc Building	80,137	99,985	19,848	24.8	1,804
Special Trade Contractors	135,322	153,421	18,099	13.4	1,645
Transportation,Other Public Utilities	291,497	300,604	9,107	3.1	828
Transportation, Total	173,857	174,921	1,064	0.6	97
Railroads,Railway Express	44,167	31,974	-12,193	-27.6	-1,108
Local,Interurban Transit	24,053	25,819	1,766	7.3	161
Street Railways, Bus Lines	19,423	21,713	2,290	11.8	208
Taxicab Service	4,630	4,106	-524	-11.3	-48
Trucking and Warehousing	80,553	88,638	8,085	10.0	735
Trucking Services	76,605	84,077	7,472	9.8	679
Warehousing and Storage	3,948	4,561	613	15.5	56
Water Transportation	10,048	9,517	-531	-5.3	-48
Air Transportation	9,376	13,152	3,776	40.3	343
Pipelines	676	665	-11	-1.6	-1
Transportation Services	4,984	5,156	172	3.5	16
Communications,Util,Sanitary	117,640	125,683	8,043	6.8	731
Communications	52,509	53,915	1,406	2.7	128
Telephone (Wire & Radio)	43,458	44,390	932	2.1	85
Telegraph,Misc Commun Services	2,827	1,907	-920	-32.5	-84
Radio Broadcasting,TV	6,224	7,618	1,394	22.4	127

Footnotes appear at end of table.

1967 SIC

Table 35

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 1/
ANNUAL AVERAGE: 1974, and 1985

PENNSYLVANIA

(Data are a count of workers)

Industry Title	Estimated 1974 Employment	Projected 1985 Employment	Employment Change 1974-1985		
			Net Change	Percent Change	Annual Average Change
Utilities,Sanitary Services	65,131	71,768	6,637	10.2	603
Electric Light and Power	22,887	24,359	1,472	6.4	134
Electric-Gas Utilities	11,590	12,364	774	6.7	70
Gas,Steam Supply Systems	11,591	11,259	-332	-2.9	-30
Water Supply	6,995	8,475	1,480	21.2	135
Sanitary Services	12,005	15,231	3,226	26.9	293
Other Utilities,nec	63	80	17	27.0	2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	991,580	1,077,697	86,117	8.7	7,829
Wholesale trade	223,130	236,909	13,779	6.2	1,253
Wholesale,exc Misc Wholesale	143,611	158,630	15,019	10.5	1,365
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	17,878	20,489	2,611	14.6	237
Drugs,Chemicals,Allied Products	12,259	13,482	1,223	10.0	111
Dry Goods and Apparel	6,999	7,993	994	14.2	90
Food and Related Products	31,941	33,133	1,192	3.7	108
Farm Prod-Raw Material	1,444	1,527	83	5.7	8
Electrical Goods	18,753	19,387	634	3.4	58
Hardware,Plumbing	12,153	14,878	2,725	22.4	248
Machinery Equip,Supplies	42,184	47,741	5,557	13.2	505
Misc Wholesale Trade	79,519	78,279	-1,240	-1.6	-113
Metals and Minerals,nec	12,512	13,117	605	4.8	55
Petroleum Products	10,327	8,802	-1,525	-14.8	-139
Scrap and Waste Material	9,256	9,164	-92	-1.0	-8
Alcoholic Beverages	5,426	4,868	-558	-10.3	-51
Paper and Its Products	5,978	6,053	75	1.3	7
Lumber,Construction,Materials	9,410	9,303	-107	-1.1	-10
Wholesale,nec	26,610	26,972	362	1.4	33
Retail Trade	768,450	840,788	72,338	9.4	6,576
Building Materials	31,864	27,771	-4,093	-12.8	-372
Lumber,Building Material	19,795	18,048	-1,747	-8.8	-159
Hardware and Farm Equipment	12,069	9,723	-2,346	-19.4	-213
General Merchandise,Total	169,806	191,125	21,319	12.6	1,938
Department,Mail Order	108,247	130,118	21,871	20.2	1,988
Limited Price Stores	30,161	28,471	-1,690	-5.6	-154
Vending Machine Operator	8,259	8,868	609	7.4	55
Direct Selling	14,041	13,764	-277	-2.0	-25
Misc Merchandise Stores	9,098	9,904	806	8.9	73
Food and Dairy Stores	125,597	139,857	14,260	11.4	1,296
Grocery Stores	97,196	102,430	5,234	5.4	476
Dairy Product Stores	5,540	9,932	4,392	79.3	399
Retail Bakeries	9,283	11,081	1,798	19.4	163
Food Stores, nec	13,578	16,414	2,836	20.9	258
Auto Dealers,Gas Stations	99,131	104,494	5,363	5.4	488
Motor Vehicles Dealers	48,221	51,159	2,938	6.1	267
Tire,Battery Accessory	9,805	10,434	629	6.4	57
Gas Service Stations	37,314	38,670	1,356	3.6	123
Misc Vehicle Dealers	3,791	4,231	440	11.6	40

Footnotes appear at end of table.

1967 SIC

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 1/
ANNUAL AVERAGE: 1974, and 1985

PENNSYLVANIA

(Data are a count of workers)

Table 35

Industry Title	Estimated 1974 Employment	Projected 1985 Employment	Employment Change 1974-1985		
			Net Change	Percent Change	Annual Average Change
Apparel and Accessories	50,361	52,324	1,963	3.9	178
Apparel Accessories Stores	40,081	40,654	573	1.4	52
Shoe Stores	10,280	11,670	1,390	13.5	126
Furniture and Appliances	34,199	36,545	2,346	6.9	213
Home Furnishings Stores	20,514	21,362	848	4.1	77
Applience,TV,Radio Stores	13,685	15,183	1,498	10.9	136
Eating and Drinking Places	167,254	191,541	24,287	14.5	2,208
Misc Retail Trade Stores	90,238	97,131	6,893	7.6	627
Drug Stores	25,532	26,032	500	2.0	45
Liquor Stores	6,179	8,575	2,396	38.8	218
Farm,Garden Supply Stores	3,499	4,407	908	26.0	83
Jewelry Stores	7,481	8,624	1,143	15.3	104
Fuel and Ice Dealers	8,753	8,763	10	0.1	1
Retail Florists	7,241	7,986	745	10.3	68
Misc Retail Trade Stores	31,553	32,744	1,191	3.8	108
Finance,Insurance, Real Estate	213,696	254,952	41,256	19.3	3,751
Finance,Total	95,678	119,378	23,700	24.8	2,155
Banking	65,956	86,300	20,344	30.8	1,849
Credit Agencies	18,758	21,406	2,648	14.1	241
Stock Brokers,Investment	10,964	11,672	708	6.5	64
Insurance	77,838	89,750	11,912	15.3	1,083
Real Estate,Real Estate Law Insurance	40,180	45,824	5,644	14.0	513
Services, Total	1,197,713	1,476,834	279,121	23.3	25,375
Hotels and Lodging Places	52,686	60,394	7,708	14.6	701
Hotels and Motels	38,676	44,485	5,809	15.0	528
Lodging Places,exc Hotel	14,010	15,909	1,899	13.6	173
Other Personal Services	75,041	68,833	-6,208	-8.3	-564
Laundry,Cleaning	23,672	19,886	-3,786	-16.0	-344
Beauty Shops	27,213	29,049	1,836	6.7	167
Barber Shops	11,684	7,309	-4,375	-37.4	-398
Shoe Repair Shops	1,630	1,273	-357	-21.9	-32
Dressmaking Shops	1,293	1,106	-187	-14.5	-17
Other Personal Services	9,549	10,210	661	6.9	60
Misc Business Services	93,959	140,750	46,791	49.8	4,254
Advertising	6,231	7,038	807	13.0	73
Business Mgmnt Services	12,229	21,659	9,430	77.1	857
Commercial R&D	2,940	3,693	753	25.6	68
Computer Programming	6,984	13,788	6,804	97.4	619
Detective and Protective	11,685	21,729	10,044	86.0	913
Employment, Temp Help	13,343	15,781	2,438	18.3	222
Services Buildings	16,950	27,838	10,888	64.2	990
Other Misc Services	23,597	29,224	5,627	23.8	512

Footnotes appear at end of table.

1967 SIC

Table 35

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 1/
ANNUAL AVERAGE: 1974, and 1985

PENNSYLVANIA

(Data are a count of workers)

Industry Title	Estimated 1974 Employment	Projected 1985 Employment	Employment Change 1974-1985		
			Net Change	Percent Change	Annual Average Change
Auto Repair Services	33,509	39,587	6,078	18.1	553
Auto Repair	23,621	28,145	4,524	19.2	411
Auto Services,exc Repair	9,888	11,442	1,554	15.7	141
Other Repair Services	18,736	21,311	2,575	13.7	234
Electrical Repair Shop	7,768	9,180	1,412	18.2	128
Other Repair Services	10,968	12,131	1,163	10.6	106
Motion Pictures,Theaters	9,156	9,770	614	6.7	56
Misc Entertainment	25,356	30,506	5,150	20.3	468
Bowling Alleys,Billiards	3,441	3,663	222	6.5	20
Misc Entertainment	21,915	26,843	4,928	22.5	448
Medical,Other Health	306,314	403,019	96,705	31.6	8,791
Offices of Physicians	33,973	45,524	11,551	34.0	1,050
Offices of Dentists	15,067	23,261	8,194	54.4	745
Offices of Chiropracters	1,360	1,686	326	24.0	30
Hospitals	202,044	242,844	40,800	20.2	3,709
Convalescent Institutions	30,714	53,782	23,068	75.1	2,097
Health Practitioners,nec	5,891	7,555	1,664	28.2	151
Health Services,nec	17,265	28,367	11,102	64.3	1,009
Legal Services	23,559	31,670	8,111	34.4	737
Educational Services	353,510	418,516	65,006	18.4	5,910
Elementary,Secondary	246,967	290,627	43,660	17.7	3,969
Colleges and Universities	89,049	106,697	17,648	19.8	1,604
Libraries	5,929	7,925	1,996	33.7	181
Educational Services,nec	11,565	13,267	1,702	14.7	155
Museums, Art Galleries,Zoos	1,816	2,324	508	28.0	46
Nonprofit Organizations	91,050	102,455	11,405	12.5	1,037
Religious Organizations	33,719	35,874	2,155	6.4	196
Welfare Services	29,544	36,672	7,128	24.1	648
Residential Welfare	4,956	5,909	953	19.2	87
Nonprofit Membership	22,831	24,000	1,169	5.1	106
Private Households	57,167	73,081	15,914	27.8	1,447
Other Prof,Related Services	55,854	74,618	18,764	33.6	1,706
Eng and Arch Services	27,833	33,868	6,035	21.7	549
Accounting,Auditing	17,218	24,384	7,166	41.6	651
Misc Prof Services	10,803	16,366	5,563	51.5	506
Government,Total	220,238	247,569	27,331	12.4	2,485
Federal Public Administration	107,732	104,985	-2,747	-2.5	-250
Postal Services	39,862	38,686	-1,176	-3.0	-107
Other Public Administration	67,870	66,299	-1,571	-2.3	-143
State Public Administration	39,928	55,410	15,482	38.8	1,407
Local Public Administration	72,578	87,174	14,596	20.1	1,327

Footnotes appear at end of table.

1967 SIC

FOOTNOTES

1/ Industry employment estimates were developed from Pennsylvania Office of Employment Security records. Data for 201 industries were classified according to definitions from the 1967 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. These records or data were then adjusted to include self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and persons with a job but not at work, and adjusted to exclude the secondary job of multiple job holders. Also, government employment was distributed by industry according to work activity. Thus these data are not directly comparable with what are routinely published by the Office. The 201 industry projections were the basis for the development of 410 occupational projections, thus the same assumptions are applicable to both series. *The projections exclude anticipated employment attributed to the new Volkswagen car assembly plant in New Stanton (Pittsburgh SMSA). Also excluded is employment that would result from the possible establishment of a large U.S. Steel plant in the Ohio-Pennsylvania area encompassing the Erie SMSA. The data were prepared prior to any assurance that these plants would locate in Pennsylvania or nearby.

Note: Projections for 201 industries were prepared for the 33 labor market areas in Pennsylvania. To conform with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics rules of confidentiality that the Pennsylvania Office of Employment Security must follow, we are not publishing detailed industry data for individual areas other than the State.

IV. Employment Developments and Outlook By Occupations

a. Recent Trends and Job Openings

Non-agricultural job openings received by the Pennsylvania State Employment Service for the first half of fiscal year 1981 numbered 509,604. The total represents a decrease of more than 18 percent from the previous year's corresponding period. Eight of the nine broad categories suffered setbacks in the number of openings received, the exception being the farming, fishing and forestry category. All categories reporting declines showed volume drops well in excess of ten percent, with percentage losses heaviest in processing occupations, followed by structural work and bench work occupations. Reflecting the state's sluggish economy, these decreases have occurred at the same time the total number of available applicants has risen.

Consistent with previous years, available openings were concentrated in the professional, technical and managerial, and clerical and sales occupations. These categories accounted for over one half of the state's activity, while the two least active categories farming, fishing and forestry and processing combined for less than four percent of the openings on file. Breakouts, by specific occupations, receiving the most openings in descending order, are as follows: teacher, secondary school; sales person, general merchandise; teacher, elementary; material handler; clerk, general; teacher aide II; nurse, licensed practical; clerk-typist; counter attendant, lunchroom or coffee shop; sales clerk; nurse aide; packager, hand; kitchen helper; secretary; construction worker; sewing machine operator; and administrative clerk.

Table 36

PENNSYLVANIA JOB SERVICE
DISTRIBUTION OF JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED & FILLED BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY
(October 1, 1980 - March 31, 1981)

Broad Occupational Category	Job Openings		
	Percentage Received (Vertical Dist.)	Percentage Filled (Vertical Dist.)	Percentage of Openings Filled (Horizontal Dist.)
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	81.8
Professional, Technical & Managerial	26.0	28.3	91.2
Clerical	17.3	16.0	75.5
Sales	8.4	8.7	84.5
Domestic	2.0	2.1	84.8
Other Services	15.5	15.6	82.5
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	1.5	1.3	73.3
Processing	2.3	2.2	80.2
Machine Trade	4.5	3.6	65.1
Bench Work	5.9	5.8	80.0
Structural Work	6.9	6.3	74.5
Motor Freight, Transportation	2.2	1.9	71.1
Packaging & Material Handling	6.8	7.6	90.9
Other Miscellaneous	0.6	0.6	75.7

b. Occupational Shortages and Surpluses

Shortage Occupations

Shortage occupations are those for which recruitment needs cannot be met within a reasonable period of time because of the lack of qualified applicants. Generally, for shortage occupations the pool of individuals available for placement is sufficient to cover the openings received yet the percentage of placement is low. Occupations with a large number of openings are not necessarily indicative of shortage occupations.

Industry growth, along with high turnover rates, caused by low pay, poor work conditions and poor location, together with other economic and worksite conditions frequently create occupations with high demand. Also responsible are restrictive requirements of high degrees of experience and/or education. These are factors related to hiring practices, entry requirements, prevailing standards, earnings potential and seasonality and not to the availability of the labor supply. Therefore, shortage occupations must be viewed as a phenomenon of the quality as well as the quantity of the demand.

The following is a sample representing selected shortage occupations among the nine broad occupational categories; particularly those that have a high ratio of openings unfilled thirty days or more to total unfilled openings. As previously mentioned, these shortages occupations are caused by both the quality and the quantity of the demand in its relation to the quality of the pool of available jobseekers.

Professional, Technical and Managerial - Civil, electrical, industrial and mechanical engineers; programmer, business; general nurse; licensed practical nurse; administrative assistant; manager, retail; and manager, food service.

Clerical and Sales - Clerk typist; accounting clerk; stock clerk; telephone operator; teacher, aide; sales agent, insurance; salesperson, general merchandise; and sales clerk, food.

Service - Houseworker, general; nursery school attendant; nurse aide; guard, security; police officer; and janitor.

Processing - Laborer, general; foundry worker, general; and extruder operator.

Machine Trades - Machinist; tool and die maker, boring-machine operator; laborer, general; automobile mechanic; maintenance mechanic; and millwright.

Bench Work - Metal unit assembler; instrument mechanic; laboratory technician; occupations in assembly and repair of electronic components and accessories; custom tailor; and sewing machine operator.

Structural Work - Sheet-metal worker; boilermaker; laborer, shipyard; welder, combination; electrician; occupations in fabrication, installation and repair of electrical and electronic products; painter; operating engineer; carpenter; mason; plumber; construction worker; and maintenance repairer.

Miscellaneous - Truck driver; passenger transportation occupations; packager; material handler; and stationary engineer.

SUMMARY OF UNFILLED OPENINGS
PENNSYLVANIA
(as of March 31, 1981)

DOT CODE & BROAD OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY		Openings Unfilled	Unfilled 30 Days or More	30 Days to Unfilled (%)
0-1	Professional, Technical & Managerial	1189	582	48.9%
2	Sales & Clerical	2095	921	44.0
3	Service	1542	585	37.9
4	Farming, Fishing & Forestry	429	269	62.7
5	Processing	221	109	49.3
6	Machine Trade	649	304	46.8
7	Bench Work	850	462	54.4
8	Structural Work	910	528	58.0
9	Miscellaneous	720	405	56.3
	TOTAL	8610	4169	43.4

REGISTERED APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS BY PRIMARY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS

TOTAL COLUMNS ARE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1980 - ACTIVE AND UNFILLED SINCE MARCH 1981

Table 38

DOT CODE I	OCCUPATION OR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPING II	REGISTERED APPLICANTS			NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS				RATIO OF COL III:VI 1/ X
		TOTAL REGISTERED III	ACTIVE		TOTAL RECEIVED VI	TOTAL FILLED VII	UNFILLED		
			TOTAL IV	FEMALE V			TOTAL VIII	30 DAYS OR MORE IX	
XXX	TOTAL - ALL OCCUPATIONS (INCL. ENTRY)	509,604	285,187	134,087	99,310	81,195	8,605	4,165	5.1
0 & 1	PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, MANAGERIAL OCC.	50,453	25,455	11,648	25,877	22,983	1,189	582	1.9
2	CLERICAL AND SALES OCCUPATIONS	108,614	56,547	44,669	25,570	20,061	2,095	921	4.2
3	SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	88,791	53,572	36,043	17,387	14,386	1,542	585	5.1
4	AGRICULTURE, FISHERY, FORESTRY OCCUPATIONS	5,151	2,827	383	1,475	1,081	429	269	3.5
5	PROCESSING OCCUPATIONS	18,858	10,642	2,656	2,251	1,805	221	109	8.4
6	MACHINE TRADES OCCUPATIONS	40,640	21,972	4,058	4,447	2,893	649	304	9.1
7	BENCHWORK OCCUPATIONS	39,084	21,296	15,093	5,891	4,715	850	462	6.6
8	STRUCTURAL WORK OCCUPATIONS	63,752	36,039	1,193	6,874	5,119	910	528	9.3
9	MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS	94,261	56,837	18,344	9,538	8,152	720	405	9.9

See footnotes at end of table

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REGISTERED APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS

BY PRIMARY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS

TOTAL COLUMNS ARE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1980 - ACTIVE AND UNFILLED SINCE MARCH 1981

Table 38

DOT CODE	OCCUPATION OR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPING	REGISTERED APPLICANTS			NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS				RATIO OF COL. III:VI 1/
		TOTAL REGISTERED	ACTIVE		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL FILLED	UNFILLED		
			TOTAL	FEMALE			TOTAL	30 DAYS OR MORE	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
003161-014	Electronics Technician	473	264	11	82	37	16	9	5.7
029261-010	Laboratory Tester	325	153	48	63	32	10	4	5.2
045107-010	Counselor	760	364	168	104	66	20	14	7.3
075374-010	Nurse, General Duty	347	165	155	105	42	26	20	3.3
078361-014	Medical Technologist	74	52	39	15	4	2	2	4.9
079371-010	Dental Assistant	476	282	273	48	23	10	3	9.9
079374-014	Nurse, Licensed Practical	1268	643	619	1547	1470	44	31	0.8
091227-010	Teacher, Secondary School	1256	539	351	12210	12176	23	0	0.1
092227-010	Teacher, Elementary School	1232	511	436	3629	3621	3	2	0.3
160167-010	Accountant	1066	489	125	101	34	19	6	10.6
162157-038	Purchasing Agent	472	248	61	45	5	8	4	10.5
163157-018	Manager, Sales	759	409	59	24	9	3	3	31.6
165067-010	Public-Relations Representative	359	181	84	46	28	5	2	7.8
169167-010	Administrative Assistant	1592	746	430	99	58	10	7	16.1
169167-034	Manager, Office	1093	574	367	32	14	9	3	34.2
185167-046	Manager, Retail Store	2180	1159	478	129	66	22	10	16.9
187167-106	Manager, Food Service	1225	667	265	51	17	11	5	24.0
195107-010	Caseworker	588	282	196	90	62	4	1	6.5
195107-022	Social Group Worker	347	171	109	40	29	3	2	8.7
201362-010	Legal Secretary	666	299	298	133	58	20	10	5.0

See footnotes at end of table

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Table 38

REGISTERED APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS
BY PRIMARY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS
TOTAL COLUMNS ARE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1980 - ACTIVE AND UNFILLED SINCE MARCH 1981

DOT CODE	OCCUPATION OR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPING	REGISTERED APPLICANTS			NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS				RATIO OF COL III:VI 1/
		TOTAL REGISTERED	ACTIVE		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL FILLED	UNFILLED		
			TOTAL	FEMALE			TOTAL	30 DAYS OR MORE	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
201362-014	Medical Secretary	426	198	195	41	17	7	4	10.4
201362-030	Secretary	4777	2247	2215	874	410	123	46	5.5
202362-014	Stenographer	342	130	126	82	50	10	3	4.2
203362-010	Clerk-Typist	6037	3295	3165	1507	954	148	79	4.0
203582-030	Keypunch Operator	1557	913	876	522	433	18	9	3.0
206362-010	File Clerk	1058	742	693	137	101	7	2	7.7
209562-010	Clerk, General	11293	5923	5419	1874	1782	251	83	6.0
209587-026	Mail Clerk	578	342	203	99	51	13	2	5.8
210382-014	Bookkeeper I	2340	1150	1039	352	174	53	14	6.6
210382-018	Bookkeeper II	743	373	346	79	35	10	3	9.4
211362-010	Cashier I	1958	1123	1060	156	113	16	7	12.6
211362-018	Teller	653	330	293	344	237	36	9	1.9
211462-010	Cashier II	2234	1270	1205	228	157	31	13	9.8
213362-010	Computer Operator	857	435	224	109	43	10	3	7.9
215482-010	Payroll Clerk	509	240	204	112	49	19	2	4.5
216482-010	Accounting Clerk	1695	858	711	344	182	47	23	4.9
219362-010	Administrative Clerk	6622	3246	3036	832	535	96	29	8.0
222387-058	Stock Clerk	1584	871	195	470	372	21	11	3.4
235662-022	Telephone Operator	778	481	463	88	51	11	7	8.8
237367-038	Receptionist	2306	1194	1174	349	186	32	5	6.6

See footnotes at end of table

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REGISTERED APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS
BY PRIMARY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS
TOTAL COLUMNS ARE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1980 - ACTIVE AND UNFILLED SINCE MARCH 1981

DOT Code	Occupation or Occupational Grouping	Registered Applicants			Nonagricultural Job Openings				Ratio of Col. III:VI 1/
		Total Registered	Active		Total Received	Total Filled	Unfilled		
			Total	Female			Total	30 Days or More	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
238362-010	Hotel Clerk	286	178	113	94	54	9	3	3.0
249367-074	Teacher Aide II	1085	684	636	1752	1762	5	4	0.6
250257-010	Sales Agent, Insurance	336	186	43	122	33	62	44	2.8
261357-062	Salesperson, Shoes	332	191	129	177	116	26	6	1.9
261357-066	Salesperson, Women's Apparel & Access.	919	542	529	242	169	23	7	3.8
273353-010	Salesperson, Automobiles	664	314	24	26	16	3	0	25.5
279357-054	Salesperson, General Merchandise	3805	1549	1148	3721	3644	63	38	1.0
279357-062	Salesperson, Parts	312	148	20	57	23	9	4	5.5
290477-014	Sales Clerk	3389	1548	1352	1091	1032	63	21	3.1
290477-018	Sales Clerk, Food	837	437	251	558	577	78	65	1.5
292353-010	Driver, Sales Route	875	511	23	155	86	21	7	5.6
299137-010	Manager, Department	608	287	165	55	48	4	2	11.1
299357-014	Telephone Solicitor	350	195	173	214	129	29	13	1.6
301474-010	House Worker, General	693	511	501	127	61	34	17	5.5
309677-010	Companion	340	180	175	161	101	15	9	2.1
311477-014	Counter Attendant, Lunchroom or Coffee Shop	1871	1082	1001	1275	1108	81	32	1.5
311677-010	Cafeteria Attendant	426	235	226	61	41	10	1	7.0
312474-010	Bartender	2119	1217	654	61	41	10	1	34.7
313131-014	Chef	297	161	19	19	7	3	0	15.6

See footnotes at end of table

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Table 38

REGISTERED APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS
BY PRIMARY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS
TOTAL COLUMNS ARE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1980 - ACTIVE AND UNFILLED SINCE MARCH 1981

DOT CODE I	OCCUPATION OR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPING II	REGISTERED APPLICANTS			NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS				RATIO OF COL III:VI 1/ X
		TOTAL REGISTERED III	ACTIVE		TOTAL RECEIVED VI	TOTAL FILLED VII	UNFILLED		
			TOTAL IV	FEMALE V			TOTAL VIII	30 DAYS OR MORE IX	
313361-014	Cook (Hotel & Restaurant)	2151	1211	597	513	365	52	18	4.2
313361-022	Cook, Short Order I	2580	1463	682	438	233	60	15	5.9
315361-010	Cook	996	558	264	143	76	24	8	7.0
316684-018	Meat Cutter	559	315	23	74	48	5	2	7.6
317684-014	Pantry Goods Maker	380	239	187	48	27	6	2	7.9
317687-010	Cook Helper	482	263	140	59	36	4	1	8.2
318687-010	Kitchen Helper	5116	2915	1220	955	737	69	21	5.4
323687-010	Cleaner, Hospital	526	336	265	59	41	7	2	8.9
323687-014	Cleaner, Housekeeping	1946	1240	1161	274	194	31	11	7.1
332271-010	Cosmetologist	1100	687	619	32	20	3	1	34.4
355377-014	Psychiatric Aide	396	260	179	34	33	2	0	11.6
355674-014	Nurse Aide	7734	5254	5059	1058	865	192	71	7.3
355674-018	Orderly	475	266	10	27	15	5	4	17.6
355677-010	Food Service Worker Hospital	1271	912	841	125	81	19	7	10.2
359677-010	Attendant, Children's Institute	750	549	455	400	450	5	4	1.9
359677-018	Nursery School Attendant	736	502	458	208	527	9	6	3.5
361687-018	Laundry Laborer	280	200	140	26	19	0	0	10.8
363682-018	Presser, Machine	844	549	313	154	125	13	4	5.5
363684-018	Presser, Hand	594	325	277	171	115	9	5	3.5
372667-034	Guard, Security	2400	1358	146	752	605	51	22	3.2

See footnotes at end of table

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REGISTERED APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS

BY PRIMARY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS

TOTAL COLUMNS ARE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1980 - ACTIVE AND UNFILLED SINCE MARCH 1981

DOT Code I	Occupation or Occupational Grouping II	Registered Applicants			Nonagricultural Job Openings				Ratio of Col III:VI 1/ X
		Total Registered III	Active		Total Received VI	Total Filled VII	Unfilled		
			Total IV	Female V			Total VIII	30 Days or More IX	
372667-038	Merchant Patroller	391	204	23	136	98	22	10	2.9
375263-014	Police Officer	425	223	15	86	0	53	7	4.9
382664-010	Janitor	2453	1440	156	521	385	51	27	4.7
509686-010	Laborer, General	3093	1690	175	249	207	17	6	12.4
519687-022	Foundry Worker, General	849	479	10	148	117	23	15	5.7
526686-010	Baker Helper	392	236	63	110	89	6	2	3.6
529686-014	Cannery Worker	390	244	191	50	39	3	2	7.8
556685-038	Injection-Molding-Machine Tender	410	217	183	195	179	15	3	2.1
579687-030	Selector	330	167	106	83	75	0	0	4.0
600280-022	Machinist	1112	575	12	254	128	77	43	4.4
600380-018	Machine Set-up Operator	455	266	26	63	30	13	7	7.2
604685-026	Lathe Operator Production	291	147	14	23	19	0	0	12.7
609684-014	Laborer, General	343	181	24	108	96	8	4	3.2
609685-018	Production Machine Tender	2072	963	284	133	126	5	2	15.6
615482-022	Punch Press Operator	638	371	94	20	13	1	0	31.9
620261-010	Automobile Mechanic	4278	2305	20	550	303	66	27	7.8
620261-022	Construction-Equipment Mechanic	414	228	1	46	37	3	2	9.0
621281-014	Airframe-and-Power-Plant Mechanic	290	158	2	8	18	2	2	36.3
625281-010	Diesel-Engine Tester	750	391	1	85	36	13	5	8.8
638281-014	Maintenance Mechanic	1289	690	5	198	113	25	11	6.5

See footnotes at end of table

(continued on next page)

Table 38

REGISTERED APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS
BY PRIMARY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS

TOTAL COLUMNS ARE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1980 - ACTIVE AND UNFILLED SINCE MARCH 1981

DOT CODE	OCCUPATION OR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPING	REGISTERED APPLICANTS			NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS				RATIO OF COL. III:VI 1/
		TOTAL REGISTERED	ACTIVE		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL FILLED	UNFILLED		
			TOTAL	FEMALE			TOTAL	30 DAYS OR MORE	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
638281-018	Millwright	270	153	1	24	9	5	4	11.3
685665-014	Knitting-Machine Operator	457	252	93	53	44	2	1	8.6
690682-082	Stitcher, Standard Machine	290	130	117	110	92	20	13	2.6
726684-018	Electronics Assembler	1933	1166	1039	186	154	18	11	10.4
729687-010	Assembler, Electrical Accessories	361	203	167	4	3	0	0	90.3
739687-030	Assembler, Small Products	621	291	262	107	83	15	14	5.8
741684-026	Painter, Spray I	634	367	49	53	43	3	0	12.0
781687-010	Painter Helper, Spray	360	206	178	42	24	13	3	8.6
782684-058	Sewer, Hand	308	197	186	19	16	2	0	16.2
787682-046	Sewing Machine Operator	3075	1703	1656	844	621	176	106	3.6
789687-070	Garment Inspector	483	278	269	51	40	4	2	9.5
804281-010	Sheet Metal Worker	453	269	7	117	80	8	4	3.9
806381-058	Trailer Assembler	452	231	21	4	4	0	0	113.0
806684-010	Assembler, Automobile	1082	408	57	139	136	0	0	7.8
807381-010	Automobile-Body Repairer	1479	798	10	158	78	21	5	9.4
819384-010	Welder, Combination	1323	757	20	78	51	10	5	17.0
819684-010	Welder, Production Line	291	163	25	9	7	1	0	32.3
824261-010	Electrician	1223	661	13	220	121	37	17	5.6
828281-010	Electronics Mechanic	759	406	15	74	29	16	13	10.3
829281-014	Electrical Repairer	376	187	1	74	26	27	7	5.1

See footnotes at end of table

(continued on next page)

Table 38

REGISTERED APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS
BY PRIMARY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS
TOTAL COLUMNS ARE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1980 - ACTIVE AND UNFILLED SINCE MARCH 1981

DOT Code	Occupation or Occupational Grouping	Registered Applicants			Nonagricultural Job Openings				Ratio of Col III:VI 1/
		Total Registered	Active		Total Received	Total Filled	Unfilled		
			Total	Female			Total	30 Days or More	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
840381-010	Painter (Construction)	1683	1027	22	149	107	14	9	11.3
844364-010	Cement Mason	534	316	5	22	10	5	2	24.3
850683-010	Bulldozer Operator I	444	229	2	12	6	3	1	37.0
859683-010	Operating Engineer	1678	981	6	54	37	9	7	31.1
860381-022	Carpenter	4053	2322	20	372	268	38	20	10.9
861381-018	Bricklayer	890	531	7	71	35	17	9	12.5
862381-018	Pipefitter	348	202	1	110	79	8	5	3.2
864381-010	Carpetlayer	283	171	1	15	5	4	0	18.9
866381-010	Roofers	1118	727	5	61	40	11	4	18.3
869664-014	Construction Worker I	8032	4627	66	869	745	95	65	9.2
899281-014	Maintenance Repairer, Factory or Mill	444	229	1	73	43	4	2	6.1
899381-010	Maintenance Repairer, Bldg.	2827	1644	25	718	579	65	34	3.9
904383-010	Tractor-Trailer-Truck Driver	5154	2861	46	288	184	32	15	17.9
905663-014	Truck Driver, Heavy	5966	3495	37	258	168	34	15	23.1
906683-022	Truck Driver, Light	2234	1252	40	307	228	12	7	7.3
913463-010	Bus Driver	932	435	149	131	107	13	11	7.1
913463-018	Taxi Driver	314	200	21	41	36	3	2	7.7
915467-010	Auto-Service Station Attendant	1603	899	54	219	143	22	5	7.3
919687-014	Cleaner II	568	326	50	111	80	5	1	5.1
920587-018	Packager, Hand	8412	5633	4675	1052	134	68	34	8.0

See footnotes at end of table

(continued on next page)

REGISTERED APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS
BY PRIMARY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS

TOTAL COLUMNS ARE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1980 - ACTIVE AND UNFILLED SINCE MARCH 1981

Table 38

DOT Code I	Occupation or Occupational Grouping II	Registered Applicants			Nonagricultural Job Openings				Ratio of Col. III:VI 1/ X
		Total Registered III	Active		Total Received VI	Total Filled VII	Unfilled		
			Total IV	Female V			Total VIII	30 Days or More IX	
920685-078	Packager, Machine	1097	642	409	90	57	20	12	12.2
921663-010	Bridge-or-Gantry-Crane Operator	768	463	13	17	11	3	1	45.2
929687-022	Laborer, Salvage	290	166	6	46	39	0	0	6.3
929687-030	Material Handler	15438	8534	1038	3220	2999	178	89	4.8

Footnotes: 1/ Ratio of applicants to openings. Values above 1.00 indicates more applicants than openings.

SOURCE: Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS).

NOTE: Data is for registered applicants and job openings received in the local offices of the Pennsylvania Office of Employment Security.

The Job Bank system is a computerized network operating nationwide through which employers in search of qualified applicants list job openings at local Job Service Offices and through which applicants seeking jobs can obtain up-to-date information on available permanent job opportunities. Though this network does not include all job openings that exist in the market, Job Banks comprise the largest, most comprehensive, and current source of information on job openings nationwide. The system encompasses 2500 local offices located in 200 Job Banks throughout the U.S. Pennsylvania contains four of these Job Bank areas, Allentown, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. There are 57 local offices providing these services in the 30 counties located within Pennsylvania's Job Banks, accounting for 76 percent of the state's total population.

Job Bank "Job Flo" data furnishes a monthly reference to jobs which are frequently in demand. "Job Flo" provides the number of positions available, the industries in which the openings exist, education and experience requirements, and the average starting salary. The fact that openings in any listed occupation were available during a specified time period and in a particular area is no guarantee that such openings currently exist. However, occupations with a large number of available openings can be viewed as an indicator of possible, current, comparable job openings in a given area. It should be noted that competition for many of these jobs may be intense and that many remain open because of unsatisfactory wages, fringe benefits, poor worksite conditions and other inhibitors.

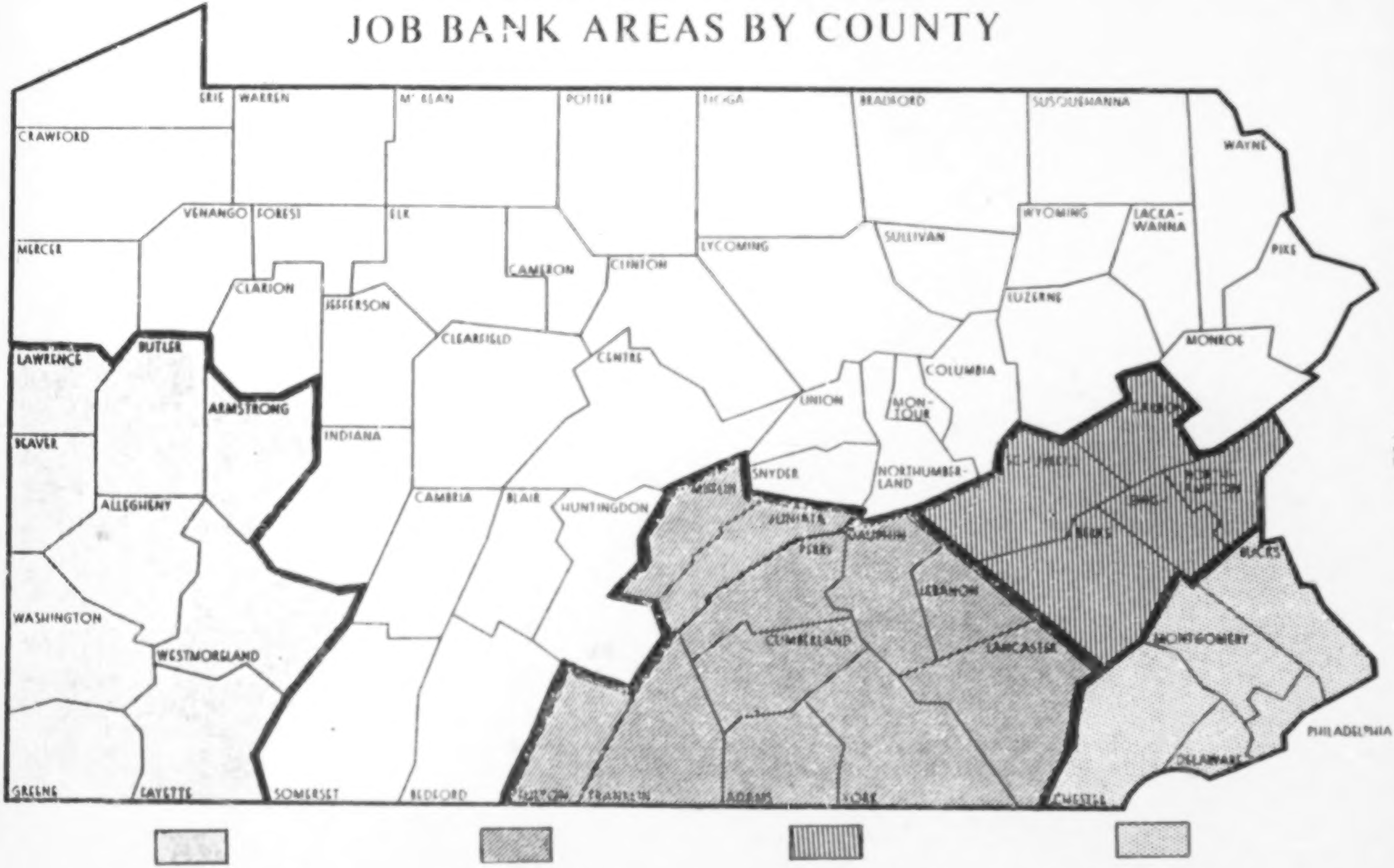
Frequently listed occupations found in at least three of the four Job Banks during March 1981 are as follows: secretary; clerk-typist; clerk, general; construction worker and material handler. The average opening listed requires an education of twelve years or less and training and/or experience of up to six months.

Additional information concerning job openings is available through the Pennsylvania Job Service local offices; labor union hiring halls; federal, state and local civil service announcements; newspapers' classified ads; trade magazines, etc.

The source of the Job Bank information was "Job Flo" tables published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Employment Service.

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

JOB BANK AREAS BY COUNTY


ERIE
WARREN
M' KEAN
POTTER
TIOGA
BRADFORD
SUSQUEHANNA
WAYNE
CRAWFORD
VENANGO
FOREST
ELK
WYOMING
LACKA-WANNA
PIKE
MERCER
SULLIVAN
LYCOMING
CAMERON
CLINTON
CLARION
JEFFERSON
LUZERNE
CLEARFIELD
MONROE
LAWRENCE
BUTLER
CENTRE
COLUMBIA
UNION
MON-TOUR
ARMSTRONG
CARBON
INDIANA
BEAVER
SNYDER
NORTHUMBER-LAND
SCHUYLKILL
NORTH-AMPTON
MIFFLIN
LEHIGH
ALLEGHENY
CAMBRIA
BLAIR
HUNTINGDON
JUNIATA
DAUPHIN
BERKS
PERRY
BUCKS
LEBANON
WASHINGTON
MONTGOMERY
CUMBERLAND
LANCASTER
WESTMORELAND
PHILADELPHIA
DELAWARE
GREENE
FAYETTE
SOMERSET
BEDFORD
FULTON
FRANKLIN
ADAMS
YORK
CHESTER

Map 6

Pittsburgh (Southwest Pa.)

- Allegheny
- Armstrong
- Beaver
- Butler
- Fayette
- Greene
- Lawrence
- Washington
- Westmoreland

Harrisburg (Central Pa.)

- Adams
- Cumberland
- Dauphin
- Franklin
- Fulton
- Juniata
- Lancaster
- Lebanon
- Mifflin
- Perry
- York

Allentown (Eastern Pa.)

- Berks
- Carbon
- Lehigh
- Northampton
- Schuylkill

Philadelphia (Southeast Pa.)

- Bucks
- Chester
- Delaware
- Montgomery
- Philadelphia

Table 39

PENNSYLVANIA
JOB BANK FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS, EMPLOYING INDUSTRIES AND EMPLOYER JOB OPENING REQUIREMENTS
MARCH 1981

OCCUPATION	EMPLOYING INDUSTRY	EMPLOYER JOB OPENING REQUIREMENTS									
		YEARS OF EDUCATION (% of Openings)					MONTHS EXPERIENCE (% of Openings)				
		0-11	12	13-15	16	17+	0	1-6	7-12	13-24	25+
Professional, Technical and Managerial Occupations											
Mechanical Engineer	Non-Electrical Machinery		3.1			96.9	75.0		3.1		21.9
Recreation Leader	Admin. of Social & Manpower Programs	98.1	1.9				98.0		1.0		1.0
Clerical and Sales Occupations											
Secretary	Assorted Industries	4.8	93.4	1.8			9.0	9.6	28.7	30.5	22.2
Clerk-Typist	Executive Offices, Job Training and Assorted Industries	7.7	91.3	1.0			32.0	28.9	26.8	10.8	.1.5
Clerk, General	Finance, Taxation and Monetary Policy: General Government; Assorted Industry	21.6	77.3	1.0			52.6	32.0	12.4	2.1	1.0
Merchandise Marker	Department Stores	100.0						100.0			
Payroll Clerk	National Security		100.0					4.2	91.6	4.2	
Accounting Clerk	Assorted Industries	6.5	87.0	6.5				9.7	58.1	29.0	3.2
Administrative Clerk	Assorted Industries	6.0	92.0	2.0			26.0	34.0	22.0	8.0	10.0
Salesperson, General Merchandise	Department Stores	85.6	14.4				98.0	1.6	0.4		
Service Occupations											
House Worker, General	Private Households	90.9	9.1				4.5	22.7	68.2	4.5	
Counter Attd; Lunchroom	Eating Places	100.0					93.2	3.4	3.4		
Waiter/Waitress Informal	Eating Places	92.6	7.4				29.6	33.3	37.0		

Table 39

PENNSYLVANIA
JOB BANK FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS, EMPLOYING INDUSTRIES AND EMPLOYER JOB OPENING REQUIREMENTS
MARCH 1981

OCCUPATION	EMPLOYING INDUSTRY	EMPLOYER JOB OPENING REQUIREMENTS									
		YEARS OF EDUCATION (% of Openings)					MONTHS EXPERIENCE (% of Openings)				
		0-11	12	13-15	16	17+	0	1-6	7-12	13-24	25+
Service Occupations (Cont.)											
Cook, Restaurant	Eating Places	92.0	8.0				84.0	8.0	8.0		
Kitchen Helper	Eating Places	96.6	3.4				72.4	27.6			
Nurse Aide	Nursing Care Facilities; Hospitals; Admin. of Educational Prog.	84.4	15.6				84.4	7.8	7.8		
Guard Security	Detective and Protective Services	54.1	45.9				89.2	2.7	8.1		
School Bus Monitor	General Government		100.0				100.0				
Cleaner, Commercial	Building Maintenance Services	80.6	19.4				27.8	38.9	27.8	5.6	
Farming, Fishing and Forestry Occupations											
Horticultural Worker	Ornamental Nursery Products	100.0					97.1	1.4	1.4		
Machine Trades Occupations											
Machinist	Petroleum Refining; Non-electrical Machinery; Research and Development Laboratories	50.0	50.0				13.8	5.2	3.4	25.9	51.7
Automobile Mechanic	Automotive Repair Shops; New and Used Car Dealers	68.9	31.1				4.9	6.6	36.1	23.0	29.5
Offset-Press Oper I	General Government	4.2	95.8				95.8		1.4	1.4	1.4
Bench Work Occupations											
Grinder-Chipper I	Steel Foundries	100.0					100.0				
Electric Motor Assembler	Assorted Industries	88.2	11.8				97.1	2.9			

Table 39

PENNSYLVANIA
JOB BANK FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS, EMPLOYING INDUSTRIES AND EMPLOYER JOB OPENING REQUIREMENTS
MARCH 1981

OCCUPATION	EMPLOYING INDUSTRY	EMPLOYER JOB OPENING REQUIREMENTS									
		YEARS OF EDUCATION (% of Openings)					MONTHS EXPERIENCE (% of Openings)				
		0-11	12	13-15	16	17+	0	1-6	7-12	13-24	25+
Bench Work Occupations (Cont.)											
Lamp Wirer	Electric Housewares and Fans; Commercial Lighting Fixtures	100.0						94.9	5.1		
Electronics Assembler	Semiconductors and Related Devices	100.0					93.1	6.9			
Lockstitch Machine Opr.	Men's and Boy's Apparel; Women's and Girl's Apparel	100.0					18.1	31.4	23.8	24.8	1.9
Utility Operator	Women's and Misses' Apparel	100.0						100.0			
Sewing Machine Opr.	Women's and Misses' Apparel; Children's Apparel	94.9	5.1				12.7	58.5	28.8		
Structural Work Occupations											
Welder, Experimental	Fabricated Structural Metal	35.9	64.1							100.0	
TV-Cable Installer	General Government	3.2	96.8				100.0				
Pipe Fitter	Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning; Petroleum Refining	1.9	98.1				96.2			1.9	1.9
Construction Worker 1	Excavating & Foundation Work; Admin. of Social and Manpower Programs	86.7	13.3				58.3	15.0	21.7	3.3	1.7
Construction Worker 2	Admin. of Social & Manpower Services; Electric Services	100.0					58.2	30.9	9.1		1.8
Maintenance Repairer, Bldg.	Admin. of Social & Manpower Services	100.0					82.8	10.3	6.9		
Miscellaneous Occupations											
Garbage Collector	General Government	100.0					100.0				

Table 39

PENNSYLVANIA
JOB BANK FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS, EMPLOYING
INDUSTRIES AND EMPLOYER JOB OPENING REQUIREMENTS
MARCH 1981

OCCUPATION	EMPLOYING INDUSTRY	EMPLOYER JOB OPENING REQUIREMENTS									
		YEARS OF EDUCATION (% of Openings)					MONTHS EXPERIENCE (% of Openings)				
		0-11	12	13-15	16	17+	0	1-6	7-12	13-24	25+
Miscellaneous Occupations (Cont.)											
Packager, Hand	Confectionary Products; Sausages and other Prepared Meats	61.0	39.0				54.9	13.4	30.5		1.2
Laborer, Stores	Canned Fruits and Vegetables; National Security; Chewing Gum	79.1	20.9				50.0	15.1	29.1	4.7	1.2
Material Handlers	Women's and Misses' Apparel; Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes; China Food Utensils; Assorted Industries	83.2	16.8				68.8	16.4	12.8	0.8	1.2

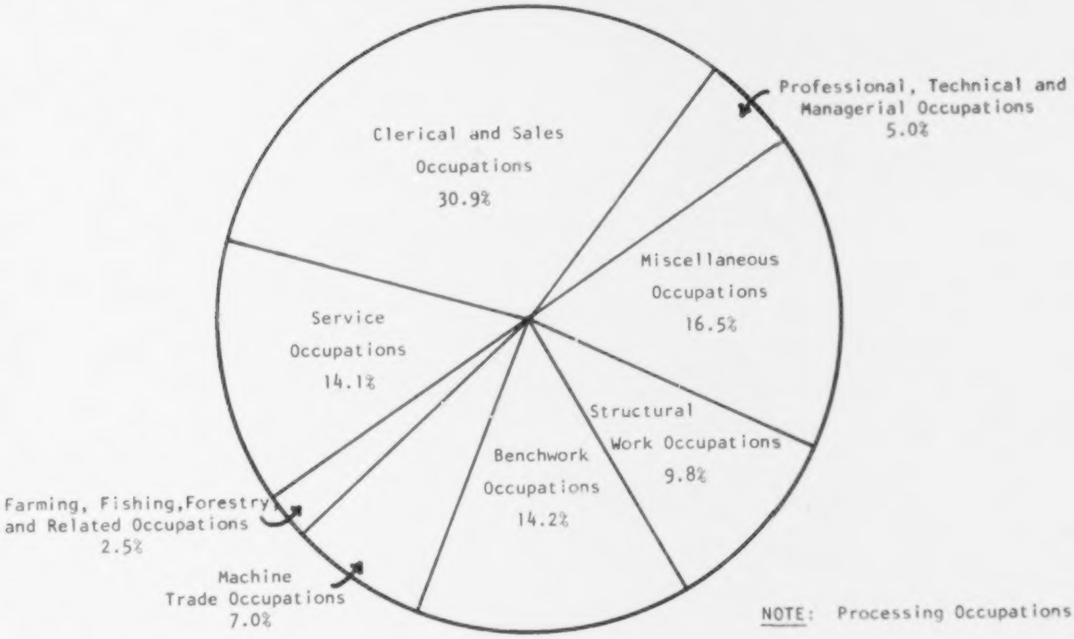
Footnotes: Occupation - Occupational designations used are based upon the coding system provided by the fourth edition of the U.S. Employment Service's Dictionary of Occupational Titles (D.O.T.).

Employing Industry - Industry designations used are based upon the coding system provided by the 1972 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC).

Where educational requirements are not specified by an employer, it is recorded in the 0-11 year category.

Chart 11

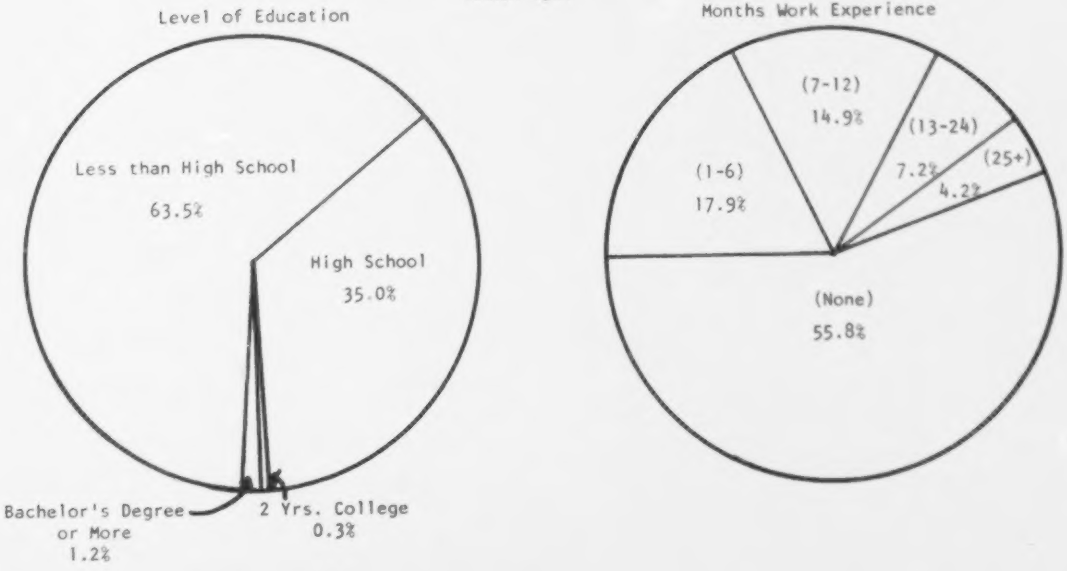
PENNSYLVANIA
JOB BANK FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS
BY PERCENT OF JOB OPENINGS FOR
MARCH 1981



NOTE: Processing Occupations 0.0%

Chart 12

PENNSYLVANIA
JOB BANK FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS
EDUCATIONAL AND MONTHLY EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS
BY PERCENT OF JOB OPENINGS
MARCH 1981



NOTE: Where educational requirements are not specified by an employer, it is recorded in the less than high school categroy.

Table 40

ALLENTOWN,PA
OPENINGS AND WAGE INFORMATION ON FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS
MARCH 1981

TOTAL NO. OF OPENINGS 1,421
OPENINGS IN FREQ. LIST. OCC. 481

SELECTED DOT CODES AND EMPLOYER JOB TITLES	OPENINGS AVAILABLE DURING THE MONTH				OPENINGS UNFILLED AT MONTH END	
	NUMBER	PAY SCALE MIN	PAY SCALE AVG	PAY SCALE MAX	TOTAL	30 DAYS OR MORE
**** TOTAL	481				219	106
CLERICAL & SALES OCCUPATIONS						
201362030	21	7,200	8,930	14,300	13	1
SECRETARY	21	7,200	8,930	14,300	13	1
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS						
311477014	48	3.35	3.35	3.35	3	0
COUNTER ATTD,LUNCHROOM	48	3.35	3.35	3.35	3	0
313361014	25	3.35	3.43	4.37	4	3
COOK, RESTARAUNT	25	3.35	3.43	4.37	4	3
318687010	29	3.35	3.41	4.00	8	1
KITCHEN HELPER	29	3.35	3.41	4.00	8	1
BENCH WORK OCCUPATIONS						
705684030	21	5.71	5.71	5.71	16	16
GRINDER-CHIPPER 1	21	5.71	5.71	5.71	16	16
726684018	29	5.53	5.73	5.75	1	1
ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLER	29	5.53	5.73	5.75	1	1
786682170	64	3.35	3.76	4.54	24	13
LOCKSTITCH MACHINE OPR	64	3.35	3.76	4.54	24	13
786682262	41	4.10	4.10	4.10	41	0
UTILITY OPERATOR	41	4.10	4.10	4.10	41	0
787682046	72	3.35	3.45	4.10	49	32
SEWING MACHINE OPER.	72	3.35	3.45	4.10	49	32
STRUCTURAL WORK OCCUPATIONS						
869664014	32	3.77	4.02	9.00	28	26
CONSTRUCTION WORKER 1	32	3.77	4.02	9.00	28	26
869687026	21	3.35	5.05	9.00	10	0
CONSTRUCTION WORKER 2	21	3.35	5.05	9.00	10	0
899381010	29	3.50	3.95	5.95	6	6
MAINT.REPAIRER,BLDG.	29	3.50	3.95	5.95	6	6
MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS						
929687030	49	3.35	4.20	11.00	16	7
MATERIAL HANDLER	49	3.35	4.20	11.00	16	7

See footnotes at end of table

Table 40

HARRISBURG,PA
OPENINGS AND WAGE INFORMATION
ON FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS

TOTAL NO. OF OPENINGS 1,445
OPENINGS IN FREQ. LIST. OCC. 432

MARCH 1981

SELECTED DOT CODES AND EMPLOYER JOB TITLES	OPENINGS AVAILABLE DURING THE MONTH NUMBER	PAY SCALE MIN	PAY SCALE AVG	PAY SCALE MAX	OPENINGS UNFILLED AT MONTH END TOTAL	30 DAYS OR MORE
**** TOTAL	432				154	33
CLERICAL & SALES OCCUPATIONS						
201362030	26	6,968	8,538	10,464	13	2
SECRETARY	26	6,968	8,538	10,464	13	2
203362010	31	6,968	7,790	10,293	7	2
CLERK-TYPIST	31	6,968	7,790	10,293	7	2
209562010	28	6,968	7,718	9,037	7	0
CLERK, GENERAL	28	6,968	7,718	9,037	7	0
215482010	24	7,280	9,516	9,672	10	0
PAYROLL CLERK	24	7,280	9,516	9,672	10	0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS						
311477014	40	3.35	3.35	3.35	1	0
COUNTER ATTD,LUNCHROOM	40	3.35	3.35	3.35	1	0
355674014	26	3.35	4.17	4.71	5	3
NURSE AIDE	26	3.35	4.17	4.71	5	3
FARMING, FISHERY, FORESTRY & RELATED OCC.						
405687014	33	3.35	3.35	3.35	33	0
HORTICULTURAL WORKER 2	33	3.35	3.35	3.35	33	0
BENCH WORK OCCUPATIONS						
721684022	34	3.71	3.80	4.01	2	0
ELECTRIC MTR ASSEMBLER	34	3.71	3.80	4.01	2	0
787682046	46	3.35	3.62	4.30	26	5
SEWING MACHINE OPER.	46	3.35	3.62	4.30	26	5
STRUCTURAL WORK OCCUPATIONS						
869664014	28	3.35	4.20	6.35	11	6
CONSTRUCTION WORKER 1	28	3.35	4.20	6.35	11	6
MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS						
920587018	27	3.65	3.86	6.26	9	0
PACKAGER, HAND	27	3.65	3.86	6.26	9	0
922687058	31	3.35	5.12	7.16	8	6
LABORER, STORES	31	3.35	5.12	7.16	8	6
929687030	58	3.35	4.74	11.98	22	9
MATERIAL HANDLER	58	3.35	4.74	11.98	22	9

See footnotes at end of table

Table 40

PHILADELPHIA,PA
OPENINGS AND WAGE INFORMATION
ON FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS

MARCH 1981

TOTAL NO. OF OPENINGS 3,171
OPENINGS IN FREQ. LIST. OCC. 1,156

SELECTED DOT CODES AND EMPLOYER JOB TITLES	OPENINGS AVAILABLE DURING THE MONTH				OPENINGS UNFILLED AT MONTH END	
	NUMBER	PAY SCALE			TOTAL	30 DAYS OR MORE
		MIN	AVG	MAX		
**** TOTAL	1,156				408	130
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL & MANAGERIAL OCC.						
007061014	32	14,400	18,773	39,000	30	4
MECHANICAL ENGINEER	32	14,400	18,773	39,000	30	4
195227014	103	6,968	7,007	9,984	100	0
RECREATION LEADER	103	6,968	7,007	9,984	100	0
CLERICAL & SALES OCCUPATIONS						
201362030	77	6,968	9,710	15,600	36	19
SECRETARY	77	6,968	9,710	15,600	36	19
203362010	104	6,968	8,633	17,436	36	22
CLERK-TYPIST	104	6,968	8,633	17,436	36	22
209562010	39	6,968	8,205	13,988	9	5
CLERK, GENERAL	39	6,968	8,205	13,988	9	5
209587034	26	7,410	7,410	7,410	26	26
MERCHANDISE MARKER	26	7,410	7,410	7,410	26	26
216482010	31	6,968	9,169	17,436	16	6
ACCOUNTING CLERK	31	6,968	9,169	17,436	16	6
279357054	192	6,968	6,975	8,320	11	10
SALESPN,GENERAL MDSE	192	6,968	6,975	8,320	11	10
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS						
301474010	22	3.35	3.45	5.00	18	8
HOUSE WORKER, GENERAL	22	3.35	3.45	5.00	18	8
355674014	64	3.35	3.37	3.65	16	13
NURSE AIDE	64	3.35	3.37	3.65	16	13
381687014	36	3.35	3.80	5.69	6	2
CLEANER,COMMERCIAL	36	3.35	3.80	5.69	6	2
FARMING, FISHERY, FORESTRY & RELATED OCC.						
405687014	36	3.35	3.38	3.85	34	1
HORTICULTURAL WORKER 2	36	3.35	3.38	3.85	34	1
MACHINES TRADES OCCUPATIONS						
600280022	34	4.00	7.82	12.58	23	6
MACHINIST	34	4.00	7.82	12.58	23	6

See footnotes at end of table

PHILADELPHIA,PA
OPENINGS AND WAGE INFORMATION
ON FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS
MARCH 1981

TOTAL NO. OF OPENINGS 3,171
OPENINGS IN FREQ. LIST. OCC. 1,156

SELECTED DOT CODES AND EMPLOYER JOB TITLES	OPENINGS AVAILABLE DURING THE MONTH NUMBER	PAY SCALE MIN	PAY SCALE AVG	PAY SCALE MAX	OPENINGS UNFILLED AT MONTH END TOTAL	30 DAYS OR MORE
620261010	34	3.35	5.73	8.75	12	3
AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC	34	3.35	5.73	8.75	12	3
BENCH WORK OCCUPATIONS						
723684014	39	3.50	3.50	3.50	1	0
LAMP WIRER	39	3.50	3.50	3.50	1	0
786682170	41	3.35	3.82	4.50	2	1
LOCKSTITCH MACHINE OPR	41	3.35	3.82	4.50	2	1
STRUCTURAL WORK OCCUPATIONS						
862381018	52	5.00	6.78	11.49	2	0
PIPE FITTER	52	5.00	6.78	11.49	2	0
MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS						
920587018	55	3.35	4.30	5.88	2	0
PACKAGER, HAND	55	3.35	4.30	5.88	2	0
922687058	55	3.35	4.25	6.00	10	1
LABORER, STORES	55	3.35	4.25	6.00	10	1
929687030	84	3.35	4.20	6.42	18	3
MATERIAL HANDLER	84	3.35	4.20	6.42	18	3

LAST PAGE

See footnotes at end of table

Table 40

PITTSBURGH,PA
OPENINGS AND WAGE INFORMATION
ON FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS
MARCH 1981

TOTAL NO. OF OPENINGS 2,255
OPENINGS IN FREQ. LIST. OCC. 654

SELECTED DOT CODES AND EMPLOYER JOB TITLES	OPENINGS AVAILABLE DURING THE MONTH NUMBER	PAY SCALE MIN	PAY SCALE AVG	PAY SCALE MAX	OPENINGS UNFILLED AT MONTH END TOTAL	30 DAYS OR MORE
**** TOTAL	654				107	46
CLERICAL & SALES OCCUPATIONS						
201362030	43	6,968	9,473	15,000	16	3
SECRETARY	43	6,968	9,473	15,000	16	3
203362010	61	6,968	7,802	10,800	17	7
CLERK-TYPIST	61	6,968	7,802	10,800	17	7
209562010	30	6,968	7,369	8,400	4	2
CLERK, GENERAL	30	6,968	7,369	8,400	4	2
219362010	50	6,968	8,291	14,500	9	4
ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK	50	6,968	8,291	14,500	9	4
279357054	58	6,968	6,970	7,072	5	1
SALESPN,GENERAL MDSE	58	6,968	6,970	7,072	5	1
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS						
311477030	27	3.35	3.35	3.35	6	2
WAITER/WAITRESS,INFRML	27	3.35	3.35	3.35	6	2
372667034	37	3.35	3.86	10.00	5	3
GUARD, SECURITY	37	3.35	3.86	10.00	5	3
372667042	31	3.75	3.75	3.75	0	0
SCHOOL BUS MONITOR	31	3.75	3.75	3.75	0	0
MACHINES TRADES OCCUPATIONS						
600280022	24	4.00	7.23	10.86	18	14
MACHINIST	24	4.00	7.23	10.86	18	14
620261010	27	3.35	4.77	8.92	10	6
AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC	27	3.35	4.77	8.92	10	6
651482010	71	3.46	5.32	8.00	1	0
OFFSET-PRESS OPER 1	71	3.46	5.32	8.00	1	0
STRUCTURAL WORK OCCUPATIONS						
819281022	39	9.11	9.17	9.17	0	0
WELDER, EXPERIMENTAL	39	9.11	9.17	9.17	0	0
821281010	31	3.35	3.41	4.50	1	1
TV-CABLE INSTALLER	31	3.35	3.41	4.50	1	1

See footnotes at end of table

Table 40

Table 40

PITTSBURGH,PA
OPENINGS AND WAGE INFORMATION
ON FREQUENTLY LISTED OCCUPATIONS
MARCH 1981

TOTAL NO. OF OPENINGS 2,255
OPENINGS IN FREQ. LIST. OCC. 654

SELECTED DOT CODES AND EMPLOYER JOB TITLES	OPENINGS AVAILABLE DURING THE MONTH				OPENINGS UNFILLED AT MONTH END	
	NUMBER	PAY SCALE			TOTAL	30 DAYS OR MORE
		MIN	AVG	MAX		
869687026	34	3.35	4.49	5.75	2	1
CONSTRUCTION WORKER 2	34	3.35	4.49	5.75	2	1
MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS						
909687010	32	4.39	4.39	4.39	0	0
GARBAGE COLLECTOR	32	4.39	4.39	4.39	0	0
929687030	59	3.35	4.40	5.72	13	2
MATERIAL HANDLER	59	3.35	4.40	5.72	13	2

See footnotes at end of table

FOOTNOTES

DOT Codes and Job Titles. Occupational designations are based upon the coding system provided by the fourth edition of the U.S.Employment Service's Dictionary of Occupational Titles.

Openings Available. Frequently listed full-time permanent (openings for jobs expected to last 150 days or more) received by the Employment Service Job Bank during the month in the occupation given, plus those carried-over from the previous month.

Openings unfilled for 30 days or more are usually the result of a lack of specifically qualified labor supply or undesirable working conditions.

Surplus Occupations are those in which the labor supply exceeds the labor demand. The available worker supply in most occupational categories, at a particular point in time, is reasonally represented by registered applicants at the local employment service offices. Occupations with high turnover rates, because of low relative wages and benefits, lack of upward mobility, poor worksite conditions, etc., generally have a large pool of applicants. The supply of applicants is broadened by the minimal skill and training required by the majority of these opportunities. Surpluses exist in many skilled occupations because openings are frequently filled through apprentice programs and union hiring halls. The phenomenon of a high ratio of applicants to openings coupled with a large number of unfilled openings is attributable to two factors. First many applicants want higher wages and better benefits than are being offered and secondly employers want more highly qualified applicants than are currently available.

A representative sample of surplus occupations is available through the Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS). The following are selected occupations with an unusually high ratio of applicants to openings.

Professional, Technical and Managerial - Programmer; biologist; laboratory technician; medical assistant; accountant; purchasing agent; manager, sales; administrative assistant; manager, office; underwriter; manager, retail store; manager, food service.

Clerical and Sales - Medical secretary; mail handler; cashier; insurance clerk; programmer, detail; telephone operator; ticket agent; claim adjuster; sales agent, real estate; salesperson, automobiles; manager, department.

Service - Bartender; chef; food-service supervisor; barber; cosmetologist; nurse, practical; orderly; laborer, laundry; firefighter.

Farming, Fishing and Forestry - Harvest worker, fruit; harvest worker, field crop; horticultural specialty occupations; forester aide.

Processing - Heat treater; laborer, general; die casting machine operator; agricultural processing; chemical operator.

Machine Trade - Machinist; grinder operator; lathe operator; production machine tender; inspector; automobile mechanic; punch press operator; cabinetmaker.

Bench Work - Laborer, grinding and polishing; assembly, fabrication and repair of instruments for measuring, controlling and indicating physical characteristics; electronics assembler; assembler, electrical accessories; painter, spray; sewer, hand; cabinet assembler.

Structural Work - Trailer assembler; welder combination and production; painter; cement mason; construction equipment operator; bricklayer; roofers; carpet installers.

Miscellaneous - Hoisting and conveying occupations; truck drivers, heavy and tractor trailer; bakery worker; packager, hand.

The following table presents a summary of the Active Applicants File as of March 31, 1981. The 285,187 applicants on file at the end of March represents a 7.6 percent increase over the March 1980 total. While all breakouts experienced additions, minority and economically disadvantaged applicants accounted for the majority of the year to year growth. Analyzing the ESARS data shows the following:

- Females are 47.0 percent of the active jobseekers. Approximately three fourth of the women applicants were concentrated in the clerical and sales, service and miscellaneous categories. These three are also the most active categories over-all.

- Veterans, found chiefly in the structural work, miscellaneous and bench work categories, composed 17.1 percent of the file.

- Younger applicants (under 22 years) and the older jobseekers (45 and over) were both coded primarily in the clerical and sales, service and miscellaneous occupational categories. The age groups accounted for 17.5 and 16.1 percent of the applicant file, respectively.

- Minority applicants (32.3 percent) were found mainly in the clerical and sales, service and miscellaneous categories as were the economically disadvantaged. Better than one half of the active applicants were considered economically disadvantaged.

Table 41

SUMMARY OF APPLICANT'S ACTIVE FILE

(As of March 31, 1981)

PENNSYLVANIA

DOT CODE & TITLE	TOTAL	ENTRY LEVEL	FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS UNDER 22	AGE GROUPS 45 AND OLDER	MINORITY	ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED
0-1 Professional, Technical and Managerial	25455	3125	11648	5898	1520	4660	5417	8705
2 Clerical & Sales	56547	8831	44669	4980	10409	8320	17941	30228
3 Service	53572	8995	36043	4889	9993	9962	24787	41271
4 Farming, Fishing & Forestry	2827	218	383	400	824	362	604	1665
5 Processing	10642	1209	2656	2491	1577	1610	2468	4969
6 Machine Trades	21972	1958	4058	6287	3441	3310	3967	9649
7 Bench Work	21296	2743	15093	1989	2272	5454	6371	10524
8 Structural Work	36039	3113	1193	11274	6660	4791	6312	18186
9 Miscellaneous	56837	17841	18344	10509	13131	7503	23635	39909
TOTAL	285187	48033	134087	48717	49827	45972	92102	165106

NOTE: The number of applicants in the active file is always higher than the insured unemployment count and often higher than the total unemployment count due to the inclusion of welfare receipients enrolled in WIN Program, employed persons seeking other positions, certain individuals seeking only seasonal work, etc.

c. Occupational Supply and Demand Relationship

The "Job Opportunities" and the "Job Market" charts on the following pages graphically depict models of the relationships between supply and demand. Obviously, the relationships between supply and demand and their component parts follow changes in socio-economic activity.

The labor force supply is made up of all persons who are employed or unemployed. There are six entry components to the labor force as shown by the "Job Opportunities" chart. "Transfers from other occupations (mobility)" accounts for a vast majority of the labor force supply. Mobility includes all of those persons who:

1. Had their occupations upgraded or who moved up the "career ladder," e.g. apprentice to journeyman bricklayer.
2. Transfer from a related occupation, e.g. farm equipment mechanic to automobile mechanic.
3. Transfer from an unrelated occupation, e.g. school teacher to sales person.

A mobile labor force is desirable - mobility reduces "structural" unemployment and the difficulties in matching people and jobs. It is of consequential importance that educational institutions prepare students to be mobile in order for them to take advantage of job opportunities that occur over the "long-term." In judging the success of a training program, consideration should be given to what the student is doing five years after graduation.

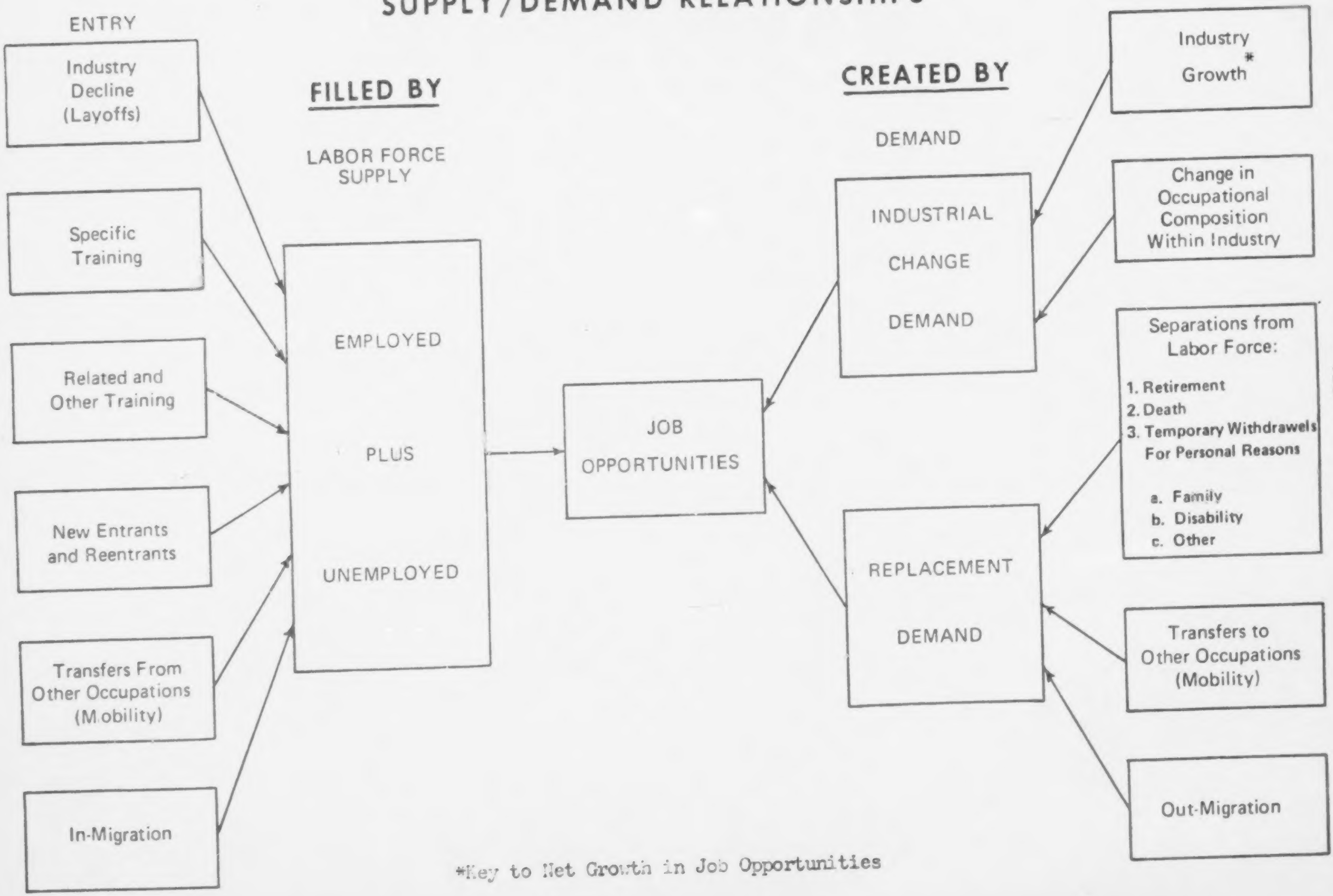
Job opportunities created by demand can be divided into two categories - "industrial change demand" and "replacement demand." Industrial change demand creates job opportunities in newly opened jobs while replacement demand creates job opportunities in existing jobs. The key to a healthy economy is the gain in job opportunities caused by industrial growth, a component of industrial change demand.

The largest component of total demand is "mobility." This corresponds to the mobility in the labor force supply, except, in this case, the mobility is "transfer to other occupations" rather then "transfers from other occupations." It is important to note that there is no net gain in employment or jobs created by mobility demand. Also mobility demand results from some other demand factor. The following example illustrates this point:

> A bricklayer foreman retires, creating a replacement demand due to separation from the labor force. A "chain reaction" or mobility demand then occurs. The bricklayer foreman job opportunity (opening) is filled by a journeyman bricklayer, which in turn creates an opening for a journeyman bricklayer, which in turn is filled by a bricklayer apprentice, the opening of which is filled from elsewhere - either inside or outside the organization. As is evident, despite three openings filled, there was no net employment gain.

The "Job Market" chart is just another model that illustrates the relationship between supply and demand. It must be emphasized that in any model or labor market area there is a "hidden" supply of workers. This labor supply includes the "discouraged unemployed" (who do not actively seek work and, therefore, are not part of labor force counts) and others. These "others" include housewives and retirees and such who only make themselves available for work when suitable job opportunities surface — as examples, a new store or plant opens, opportunities for census takers or survey workers arise, etc.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES
SUPPLY/DEMAND RELATIONSHIPS


ENTRY
Industry Decline (Layoffs)
Specific Training
Related and Other Training
New Entrants and Reentrants
Transfers From Other Occupations (Mobility)
In-Migration
FILLED BY
LABOR FORCE SUPPLY
EMPLOYED
PLUS
UNEMPLOYED
JOB OPPORTUNITIES
CREATED BY
DEMAND
INDUSTRIAL CHANGE DEMAND
REPLACEMENT DEMAND
Industry Growth*
Change in Occupational Composition Within Industry
Separations from Labor Force:
1. Retirement
2. Death
3. Temporary Withdrawels For Personal Reasons
a. Family
b. Disability
c. Other
Transfers to Other Occupations (Mobility)
Out-Migration

*Key to Net Growth in Job Opportunities

Chart 13

Chart 14

THE JOB MARKET
SUPPLY-DEMAND RELATIONSHIP

PEOPLE/SUPPLY

LABOR FORCE RESOURCES
(Employed + Unemployed)*

1. Educational Entities
   Academic/Vocational
   Graduates
2. Training
   Voc-ed facilities
   OIC
   On-the-job training
   Apprenticeship courses
   Work Experience type training--includes WIN Programs; CETA Programs; and various Federal/State youth programs
3. Transfers from other occupations (mobility)
4. Students
   (limited availability--primarily in summer)
5. New Entrants
   (No experience)
6. Re-entrants
   (Varying degrees of experience)
7. In-migration
   (From other areas)

THE JOB MARKET

JOBS/DEMAND

DEMAND ORIGINS
(Job Vacancies)

1. Industry Growth**
2. New Employing Establishments**
3. Turnover**
   Every employer has this.. seasonal firms to the highest degree. Includes: new hires; recalls; layoffs; retirements; quits; etc.
4. Transfers from other occupations (upgrading, etc.)
5. Out-migration

**The vast majority of job openings are generated by turnover.....the remainder occur when existing firms expand operations and when new employing entities start up.

*There is also a "hidden" pool of workers in any labor market area. This labor supply includes the "discouraged unemployed" (who do not actively seek work and, therefore, are not part of labor force counts) and others, such as housewives who only make themselves available for work when suitable job opportunities surface--a new store or plant opens, for example.

d. Occupational Trends and Outlook: 1976-1982

Occupational projections, covering 1976-1982, are based on the assumption that the economy in 1982 will be better than average relative to past trends covering 1960-1976. This means Pennsylvania would have an unemployment rate of 5.4 percent in 1982. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment (a count of jobs) would increase 9.6 percent from 1976 to 1982, but fall well short of the projected national increase of 17.3 percent. However, Pennsylvania's nonagricultural wage and salary employment would still comprise a significant share of all jobs in the Nation -- a projected 5.3 percent in 1982.

Predicated, primarily, on current and past trends, changes are expected to occur in Pennsylvania's occupational/industrial employment levels. Several of the predominant trends include: an increasing demand for services, especially health services; heightened interest in mining soft coal as an "alternate" fuel source; higher productivity per worker; due to advanced technology; and declining farm employment.

Projected 1982 employment for tire production occupations have been overstated as a result of the sudden permanent closures of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company plant sites in Montgomery County. These projections were made prior to any knowledge of the intended plant closures.

Labor force separations - deaths, retirements, or withdrawals from the labor force for other reasons, such as women who withdraw because of family considerations - will create the majority of the total projected job openings. About 7 out of 10 of the 235,000 projected annual average job openings will result from labor force separations. Therefore, a large volume occupation with little or no growth can produce more total job openings than a relatively small volume occupation with rapid growth. The largest volume of job openings will occur among clerical workers, followed by professional and technical workers.

White collar jobs, from 1976 to 1982, will grow at about the same rate as the average for all jobs: 9.3 percent compared with the overall average of 9.6 percent. Occupations included under white collar are professional and technical; managers and officials; salesworkers; and clerical workers.

Professional, technical and kindred workers have a projected growth of 77,300 or 11.0 percent. In particular, occupations in the medical and health fields will show high rates of growth, due in part to expanding health insurance programs. New jobs for professional and technical workers will account for 18 percent of all new jobs in Pennsylvania.

Manager and official employment is expected to increase by 32,000 or 9.4 percent, a growth rate about the same as the average for all occupations. The trade, services, and manufacturing industry sectors will account for approximately two-thirds of all managers and officials in 1982.

Employment in sales occupations will expand at a much slower rate than the average for all occupations. Only one-sixth of the projected 5.0 increase will be attributable to growth. Bright spots in the field are stock and bond sales agents and real estate brokers.

Clerical workers, the largest employment group, represent over 18 percent of both all jobs and new jobs in Pennsylvania from 1976-1982.

Blue collar jobs will experience the lowest growth rate among the three broad categories, 8.0 percent. This slower than average rate is an indication of the effects of advanced technology which reduces the demand for labor by increasing individual productivity. Blue-collars will continue to account for a significant share of both total employment and annual average job openings - 38 and 31 percent, respectively.

Craft and kindred employment is predicated to increase at a 9.0 percent rate, slightly below the rate for all occupations. The construction industry, greatly dependent on a healthy economy, will account for a large share of the sector's movement.

Operative, excluding transportation, and transportation equipment operative employment is expected to grow slower than average through 1982.

Little change in the total nonfarm laborers is anticipated.

Service occupations, one of the fastest growing fields, will expand at a noticeably higher than averate rate, 14.8 percent. This rise translates into 90,000 new positions by 1982.

Farm employment, because of increased productivity due to improved management and advanced technology, should decline into 1982.

A brief discussion of selected individual occupations that rank in the "top twenty" based on total number of job openings and/or percentage growth between 1976 and 1982 follows.

Opportunities for secretaries, stenographers and general office clerks are excellent because they are essential to all industries in particular growth industries, such as banking, insurance and government. A large number of openings will be generated by both growth and labor force separation.

Sales clerk job prospects are due primarily to replacement need in existing jobs. Openings due to growth will be particularly weak through 1982.

Janitors and sextons job opportunities through 1982 should be substantial. They comprise approximately one half of all jobs in the fast expanding cleaning service segment. Labor force separation will also be a strong factor in the creation of job opportunities.

The employment outlook for waiters and waitresses is expected to be quite good into 1982. Higher incomes, an increasing number of wives working outside the home, and growing emphasis on recreation will stimulate the restaurant business. Approximately one half of the projected annual average job openings are attributable to growth.

Employment prospects for guards are very good. Opportunities will be most plentiful for persons seeking work on night shifts. Increased concern for serious crime and vandalism will heighten the need for security in and around plants, stores, banks, and recreation areas.

Sewers and stitchers job opportunities will be available because of a high rate of labor force separation. Actual employment growth in these occupations is negligible with most opportunities being attributable to replacement need.

Prospects for assemblers are good. However, job openings may be limited during some years since employment is concentrated in durable goods industries which are highly sensitive to changes in the overall economy.

Employment for bookkeepers is quite good in spite of the increased use of labor saving bookkeeping machines and electronic data processing equipment. Job openings will be generated primarily by labor force separations, in this large volume occupation.

Registered nurses' outlook is very good. Labor force separation along with substantial growth in the field will create a large number of openings. The extension of prepayment programs for hospitalization and medical care, the expansion of medical services and the increased interest in preventive medicine will account for a major share of the growth.

Table 42

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY JOBS WITH MOST OPENINGS IN PENNSYLVANIA: 1976 - 1982

(Annual Average Job Openings)

By Annual Average Job Openings

	Occupations	Annual Average Openings	Due to Growth	Due to Labor Force Separations 1/
1.	Secretaries and Stenos	8,060	2,462	5,598
2.	Sales Clerks	7,342	932	6,410
3.	Janitors and Sextons	6,620	1,592	5,028
4.	General Clerks, Office	5,872	1,603	4,269
5.	Waiters/Waitresses	5,143	2,365	2,778
6.	Guards	4,711	1,207	3,504
7.	Sewers and Stitchers	4,331	512	3,819
8.	Assemblers	3,948	1,727	2,221
9.	Bookkeepers	3,825	1,090	2,735
10.	Registered Nurses	3,744	1,521	2,223
11.	Nurses Aides/Orderlies	3,179	1,275	1,904
12.	Truck Drivers; Light, Heavy Trailer	3,036	1,322	1,714
13.	Cooks, Exc. Private Household	2,920	1,127	1,793
14.	Typists	2,875	765	2,110
15.	Cashiers	2,700	721	1,979
16.	Elementary School Teachers	2,508	36	2,472
17.	Carpenters	2,017	965	1,052
18.	Production Packagers, Exc. Meat	1,763	442	1,321
19.	Licensed Practical Nurses	1,655	548	1,107
20.	Stock Clerks	1,601	445	1,156

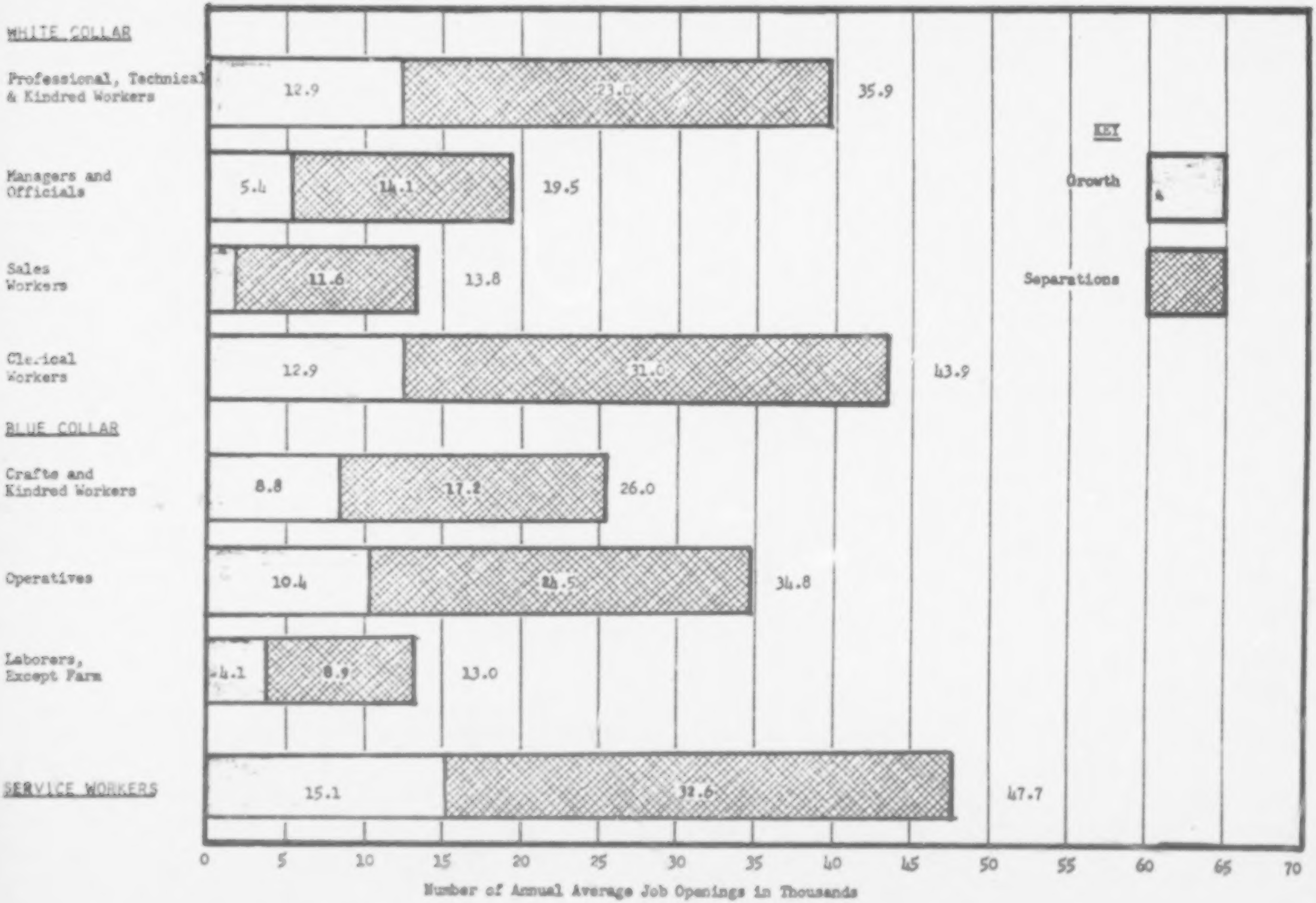
The 20 listed occupations comprise 33.2 percent of the total annual average job openings.

1/ Due to deaths, retirements, and other separations from the labor force. Does not include transfers out of occupations.

By Percent Growth

	Occupations	Percent Growth	Total Job Openings
1.	Instructors, reducing	151.4	669
2.	Instructors, dance	86.0	172
3.	Chiropractors	52.5	53
4.	Masseurs or Masseuses	50.0	21
5.	Derrick Operators, Petroleum and Gas	48.8	39
6.	Punch Press Operators, Plastics	47.8	44
7.	Tire Finishers	47.7	42
8.	Setters, Plastic Molding Machine	47.6	263
9.	Tube Molders, Fiberglass	47.6	152
10.	Rotary Drill Operators	47.2	75
11.	Car Rental Clerks	44.4	258
12.	Rental Car Delivery Wkrs.	43.8	53
13.	Finishers, Hand	42.1	313
14.	Bias Machine Operators	41.3	26
15.	Trimmers, Plastics	40.0	30
16.	Exterminators	39.9	327
17.	Protective Signal Installers/Repairers	38.5	250
18.	Dredge Pipe Installers	38.1	24
19.	Survey Wkrs.	37.7	294
20.	Museum Technicians, Restorers	37.7	23
	Average all occupations	9.6	430,388

PENNSYLVANIA ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS
DUE TO GROWTH AND LABOR FORCE SEPARATIONS (DEATH AND RETIREMENT)
BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES
1976 THROUGH PROJECTED 1982



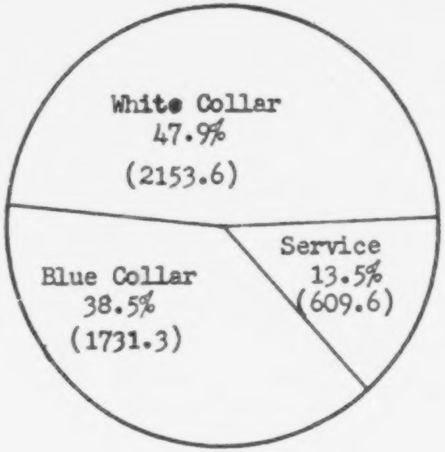
Note: Data may not add due to rounding.

Chart 15

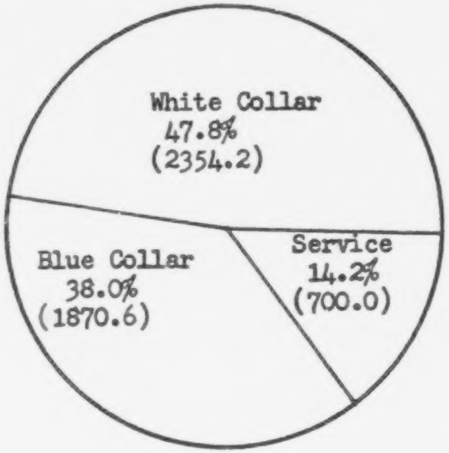
PENNSYLVANIA
NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT AND JOB OPENINGS BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS: 1976 TC PROJECTED 1982
(NUMBER OF WORKERS IN THOUSANDS PARENTHESIZED)

Chart 16

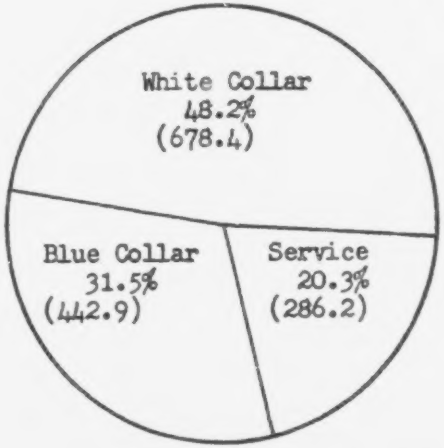
1976 EMPLOYMENT



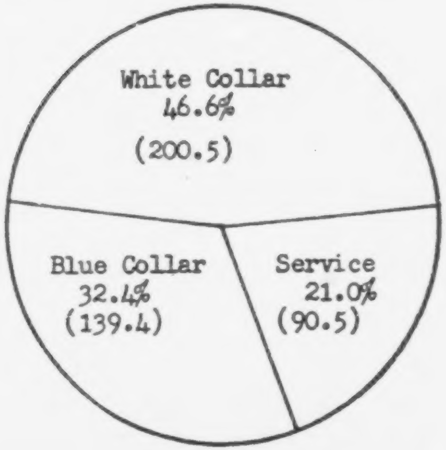
1982 EMPLOYMENT



CUMULATIVE JOB OPENINGS
1976 TO 1982



CUMULATIVE JOB OPENINGS
DUE TO GROWTH 1976 TO 1982



CUMULATIVE JOB
REPLACEMENTS 1976 TO 1982

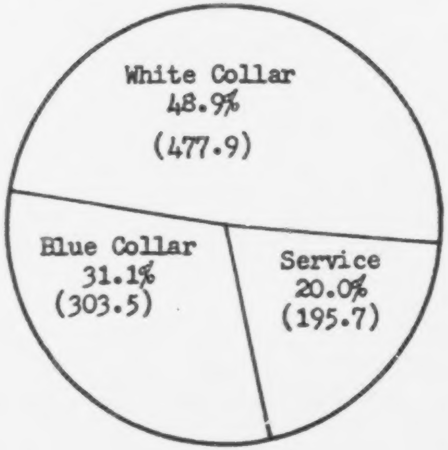


Table 43

PENNSYLVANIA

NONAGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION: 1976 AND 1982

	YEAR	Total All Nonag. Industries	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trans. Commun. and Utilities	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	Services	Government
Total All Occupations	1976	4,494,422	48,212	179,076	1,335,083	256,516	919,436	212,348	1,114,745	429,006
	1982	4,924,810	54,994	209,991	1,435,892	274,578	994,940	241,459	1,284,034	428,922
Professional, Technical and Kindred Workers	1976	703,308	1,490	7,772	96,971	19,927	37,052	16,930	446,485	76,631
	1982	780,613	1,715	9,269	105,677	21,882	38,532	19,125	507,743	76,670
Managers and Officials	1976	340,430	1,756	17,466	63,446	18,898	77,400	35,960	77,833	47,671
	1982	372,533	1,988	20,534	68,595	19,905	82,707	41,328	89,817	47,659
Sales Workers	1976	270,384	136	2,112	21,920	3,486	210,431	19,455	9,554	3,290
	1982	283,980	148	2,457	23,376	3,967	218,283	20,893	11,567	3,289
Clerical Workers	1976	839,540	2,255	12,729	141,386	56,465	182,900	115,713	205,321	122,771
	1982	917,053	2,529	14,861	151,957	60,367	193,702	132,794	237,587	122,756
Crafts and Kindred Workers	1976	585,476	18,284	92,355	258,237	64,868	68,280	5,259	40,643	37,550
	1982	638,320	20,906	108,373	279,344	67,590	70,777	5,734	48,051	37,545
Operatives	1976	836,553	17,405	12,578	595,918	64,772	88,077	488	37,117	20,198
	1982	898,655	19,998	13,708	640,117	69,959	92,300	555	41,823	20,195
Service Workers	1976	609,568	369	1,700	25,081	5,336	197,895	15,055	281,133	82,999
	1982	700,035	359	2,000	26,663	5,755	237,406	17,013	327,864	82,975
Laborers, Except Farm	1976	309,163	6,517	32,364	132,124	22,764	57,401	3,488	16,659	37,846
	1982	333,621	7,351	38,789	140,163	24,653	61,233	4,017	19,582	37,833

Table 44

PENNSYLVANIA

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF NONAGRICULTURE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY WITHIN OCCUPATION:

1976 AND 1982

	YEAR	Total All Nonag. Industries	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trans. Commun. and Utilities	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	Services	Government
Total All Occupations	1976	100.0	1.1	4.0	29.7	5.7	20.5	4.7	24.8	9.5
	1982	100.0	1.1	4.3	29.1	5.6	20.2	4.9	26.1	8.7
Professional, Technical and Kindred Workers	1976	100.0	0.2	1.1	13.8	2.8	5.3	2.4	63.5	10.9
	1982	100.0	0.2	1.2	13.6	2.8	4.9	2.5	65.0	9.8
Managers and Officials	1976	100.0	0.5	5.1	18.6	5.6	22.7	10.6	22.9	14.0
	1982	100.0	0.5	5.5	18.4	5.4	22.2	11.1	24.1	12.8
Sales Workers	1976	100.0	0.1	0.8	8.1	1.3	77.8	7.2	3.5	1.2
	1982	100.0	0.1	0.9	8.2	1.4	76.9	7.3	4.1	1.1
Clerical Workers	1976	100.0	0.3	1.5	16.8	6.7	21.8	13.8	24.5	14.6
	1982	100.0	0.3	1.6	16.6	6.6	21.1	14.5	25.9	13.4
Crafts and Kindred Workers	1976	100.0	3.1	15.8	44.1	11.1	11.7	0.9	6.9	6.4
	1982	100.0	3.3	17.0	43.7	10.6	11.1	0.9	7.5	5.9
Operatives	1976	100.0	2.1	1.5	71.2	7.7	10.5	0.1	4.5	2.4
	1982	100.0	2.2	1.5	71.2	7.8	10.3	0.1	4.7	2.2
Service Workers	1976	100.0	0.1	0.3	4.1	0.9	32.4	2.5	46.1	13.6
	1982	100.0	0.1	0.3	3.8	0.8	33.9	2.4	46.8	11.9
Laborers, Except Farm	1976	100.0	2.1	10.5	42.7	7.4	18.6	1.1	5.4	12.2
	1982	100.0	2.2	11.6	42.0	7.4	18.4	1.2	5.9	11.3

Table 45

PENNSYLVANIA

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF NONAGRICULTURE EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION WITHIN INDUSTRY:

1976 AND 1982

	YEAR	Total All Nonag. Industries	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trans. Commun. and Utilities	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	Services	Government
Total All Occupations	1976	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1982	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, Technical and Kindred Workers	1976	15.6	3.1	4.3	7.3	7.8	4.0	8.0	40.1	17.9
	1982	15.8	3.1	4.4	7.3	8.0	3.9	7.9	39.5	17.9
Managers and Officials	1976	7.6	3.6	9.8	4.8	7.4	8.4	16.9	7.0	11.1
	1982	7.6	3.6	9.8	4.8	7.2	8.3	17.1	7.0	11.1
Sales Workers	1976	6.0	0.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	22.9	9.2	0.9	0.8
	1982	5.8	0.3	1.2	1.6	1.4	21.9	8.7	0.9	0.8
Clerical Workers	1976	18.7	4.7	7.1	10.6	22.0	19.9	54.5	18.4	28.6
	1982	18.6	4.6	7.1	10.6	22.2	19.5	55.0	18.5	28.6
Crafts and Kindred Workers	1976	13.0	37.9	51.6	19.3	25.3	7.4	2.5	3.6	8.8
	1982	13.0	38.0	51.6	19.4	24.6	7.1	2.4	3.7	8.8
Operatives	1976	18.6	36.1	7.0	44.6	25.2	9.6	0.2	3.3	4.7
	1982	18.2	36.3	6.5	44.6	25.5	9.3	0.2	3.3	4.7
Service Workers	1976	13.6	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.1	21.5	7.1	25.2	19.3
	1982	14.2	0.7	0.9	1.9	2.1	23.9	7.0	25.5	19.3
Laborers, Except Farm	1976	6.9	13.5	18.1	9.9	8.9	6.3	1.6	1.5	8.8
	1982	6.8	13.4	18.5	9.8	9.0	6.1	1.7	1.5	8.8

ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT %	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT *	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
1	Total All Occupations	4,494,422	4,924,810	430,388	9.6	A	71,731	162,856	234,587
2	Professional, Technical and Kindred Wkrs	703,308	780,613	77,305	11.0	A	12,884	23,027	35,911
3	Engineers	51,748	57,479	5,731	11.1	A	955	1,228	2,183
4	Aero-Astronautic Engineers	370	403	33	8.9	A	6	5	11
5	Chemical Engineers	3,122	3,417	295	9.4	A	49	56	105
6	Civil Engineers	6,396	7,169	773	12.1	A	129	220	349
7	Electrical Engineers	12,710	14,473	1,763	13.9	F	294	238	532
8	Industrial Engineers	6,149	6,723	574	9.3	A	96	127	223
9	Mechanical Engineers	12,600	14,013	1,413	11.2	A	236	311	547
10	Metallurgical Engineers	1,869	1,995	126	6.7	S	21	37	58
11	Mining Engineers	463	498	35	7.6	A	6	30	36
12	Petroleum Engineers	94	104	10	10.6	A	2	2	4
13	Other Engineers	7,975	8,684	709	8.9	A	118	202	320
14	Nuclear Engineers	211	228	17	8.1	A	3	5	8
15	All Other Engineers	7,764	8,456	692	8.9	A	115	196	311
16	Life and Physical Scientists	10,321	11,179	858	8.3	A	143	219	362
17	Agricultural Scientists	231	247	16	6.9	S	3	11	14
18	Life Scientists	1,868	2,042	174	9.3	A	29	53	82
19	Biological Scientists	1,483	1,603	120	8.1	A	20	42	62
20	Medical Scientists	385	439	54	14.0	F	9	11	20
21	Chemists	5,188	5,537	349	6.7	S	58	120	178
22	Geologists	456	487	31	6.8	S	5	5	10
23	Physicists	1,241	1,383	142	11.4	A	24	13	37
24	Life, Physical Scientists, nec	1,337	1,483	146	10.9	A	24	17	41
25	Mathematical Specialists	1,663	1,793	130	7.8	A	22	46	68
26	Actuaries	206	222	16	7.8	A	3	3	6
27	Mathematical Scientists	493	536	43	8.7	A	7	7	14
28	Mathematicians	333	365	32	9.6	A	5	5	10
29	All Other Math Scientists	160	171	11	6.9	S	2	2	4
30	Statisticians	964	1,035	71	7.4	A	12	36	48
31	Engineering, Science Technicians	61,078	68,580	7,502	12.3	A	1,250	978	2,228
32	Drafters	20,433	23,749	3,316	16.2	F	553	334	887
33	Electrical, Electronic Technicians	13,668	14,986	1,318	9.6	A	220	162	382
34	Sound Recording and Repro Techns	47	52	5	10.6	A	1	1	2
35	Video Recording Engineers	39	46	7	17.9	F	1	0	1
36	Electrical and Electronic Techns	12,793	13,984	1,191	9.3	A	199	151	350
37	Broadcast Technicians	789	904	115	14.6	F	19	10	29

CONTINUED

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

NOTE: Data are carried to the units place although they are not intended to reflect that degree of accuracy.

*Growth Rate:

VF (very fast)	-increase 25% or more
F (fast)	-increase 13% to 24.9%
A (average)	-increase 7% to 12.9%
S (slow)	-increase 2% to 6.9%
LC (little/no change)	-increase or decrease no more than 1.9%
D (decline)	-decrease of 2% or more

Table 46

ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

Table 46

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
38	Mathematical Technicians	273	297	24	8.8	A	4	2	6
39	Mechanical Engineering Technicians	3,675	3,973	298	8.1	A	50	68	118
40	Surveyors	2,063	2,376	313	15.2	F	52	38	90
41	Engineering, Science Technicians, nec	20,966	23,199	2,233	10.7	A	372	374	746
42	Traffic Technicians	239	239	0	0.0	LC	0	9	9
43	All Other Engineering Technicians	13,047	14,547	1,500	11.5	A	250	231	481
44	All Other Science Technicians	7,680	8,413	733	9.5	A	122	134	256
45	Medical Workers, Except Technicians	87,903	101,570	13,667	15.5	F	2,279	3,098	5,377
46	Chiropractors	101	154	53	52.5	VF	9	9	18
47	Dentists	2,330	2,808	478	20.5	F	80	63	143
48	Dietitians	1,215	1,419	204	16.8	F	34	59	93
49	Nurses and Physicians Assistants	58,303	67,518	9,215	15.8	F	1,536	2,246	3,782
50	Nurses, Professional	57,719	66,844	9,125	15.8	F	1,521	2,223	3,744
51	Physicians Assistants	584	674	90	15.4	F	15	23	38
52	Pharmacists	4,844	5,238	394	8.1	A	66	314	380
53	Physicians, Medical and Osteopathic	16,576	19,217	2,641	15.9	F	440	265	705
54	Podiatrists	90	109	19	21.1	F	3	5	8
55	Therapists	4,343	5,006	663	15.3	F	110	133	243
56	Occupational Therapists	835	971	136	16.3	F	23	26	49
57	Speech and Hearing Clinicians, Etc	1,403	1,578	175	12.5	A	29	42	71
58	Physical Therapists	1,478	1,729	251	17.0	F	42	46	88
59	Corrective Therapists	93	105	12	12.9	A	2	3	5
60	Inhalation Therapists	534	623	89	16.7	F	15	16	31
61	Veterinarians	101	101	0	0.0	LC	0	3	3
62	Health Technologists and Technicians	52,475	60,686	8,211	15.6	F	1,369	2,133	3,502
63	Clinical Lab Technologists and Techns	9,367	10,915	1,548	16.5	F	259	301	560
64	Medical Lab Technologists	4,182	4,846	664	15.9	F	111	134	245
65	Cytotechnologists	365	426	61	16.7	F	10	12	22
66	Medical Lab Assistants	4,820	5,643	823	17.1	F	137	155	292
67	Dental Hygienists and Assistants	6,400	7,748	1,348	21.1	F	225	247	472
68	Dental Assistants	4,666	5,650	984	21.1	F	164	172	336
69	Dental Hygienists	1,734	2,098	364	21.0	F	61	75	136
70	Health Record Technologists, Techns	1,417	1,634	217	15.3	F	36	76	112
71	Radiologic Technologists, Technicians	4,840	5,651	811	16.8	F	135	168	303
72	X-Ray Technicians	4,113	4,822	709	17.2	F	118	143	261
73	Nuclear Medicine Technologists	476	553	77	16.2	F	13	17	30
74	Radiation Therapy Technologists	251	276	25	10.0	A	4	8	12
75	Other Health Technologists, Techns	30,451	34,738	4,287	14.1	F	714	1,341	2,055
76	Surgical Technicians	1,325	1,546	221	16.7	F	37	39	76
77	Prosthetists, Orthotists	48	57	9	18.8	F	2	1	3

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.
*See first page of this table.

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT %	PERCENT *	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
78	EKG Technicians	1,022	1,179	157	15.4	F	26	30	56
79	EEG Technicians	241	281	40	16.6	F	7	7	14
80	Pharmacy Helpers	1,098	1,251	153	13.9	F	26	49	75
81	Licensed Practical Nurses	22,892	26,178	3,286	14.4	F	548	1,107	1,655
82	All Other Medical and Dental Techns	3,825	4,246	421	11.0	A	69	108	177
83	Technicians, Exc Health or Science, Eng	10,141	10,960	819	8.1	A	137	259	396
84	Airplane Pilots	1,187	1,412	225	19.0	F	38	14	52
85	Air Traffic Controllers	474	474	0	0.0	LC	0	8	8
86	Embalming Occupations	684	650	-34	-5.0	D	-5	36	31
87	Embalmers	586	557	-29	-4.9	D	-4	30	26
88	Ladies' Attendants	98	93	-5	-5.1	D	0	6	6
89	Radio Operators	437	431	-6	-1.4	LC	0	16	16
90	Tool Programmers, Numerical Control	535	599	64	12.0	A	11	6	17
91	Other Technicians, Exc Hlth, Sci, Eng	6,824	7,394	570	8.4	A	95	179	274
92	Museum Technicians, Restorers	61	84	23	37.7	VF	4	2	6
93	All Other Technicians	6,763	7,310	547	8.1	A	91	177	268
94	Computer Specialists	15,381	16,721	1,340	8.7	A	223	162	385
95	Computer Programmers	7,879	8,688	809	10.3	A	135	92	227
96	Computer Systems Analysts	7,502	8,033	531	7.1	A	89	70	159
97	Social Scientists	5,029	5,538	509	10.1	A	85	135	220
98	Economists and Related Workers	1,511	1,668	157	10.4	A	26	39	65
99	Economists	1,425	1,575	150	10.5	A	25	37	62
100	Media Analysts	86	93	7	8.1	A	1	2	3
101	Psychologist	1,529	1,722	193	12.6	A	32	30	62
102	Sociologists	54	65	11	20.4	F	2	1	3
103	Urban and Regional Planners	612	612	0	0.0	LC	0	8	8
104	Other Social Scientists	1,323	1,471	148	11.2	A	25	57	82
105	Teachers	184,561	181,930	-2,631	-1.4	LC	-439	6,049	5,610
106	Adult Education Teachers	2,009	2,111	102	5.1	S	17	64	81
107	College and University Teachers	26,047	25,389	-658	-2.5	D	-110	574	464
108	Teachers, College	19,996	18,904	-1,092	-5.5	D	-183	441	258
109	Graduate Assistants	5,788	6,194	406	7.0	A	68	128	196
110	Extension Service Specialists	263	291	28	10.6	A	5	5	10
111	Elementary School Teachers	71,160	71,375	215	0.3	LC	36	2,943	2,979
112	Preschool, Kindergarten Teachers	10,666	10,720	54	0.5	LC	9	376	385
113	Secondary School Teachers	67,744	64,714	-3,030	-4.5	D	-505	1,750	1,245
114	Teachers, nec	6,935	7,621	686	9.9	A	114	342	456
115	Dance Instructors	200	372	172	86.0	VF	29	14	43
116	All Other Teachers	6,735	7,249	514	7.6	A	85	328	413

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

*See first page of this table.

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

Table 46

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	PERCENT %	*	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
117	Writers, Artists and Entertainers	27,850	30,681	2,831	10.2	A	473	874	1,347
118	Actors	243	235	-8	-3.3	D	0	4	4
119	Athletes and Kindred Workers	1,752	2,019	267	15.2	F	45	53	98
120	Athletes	315	367	52	16.5	F	9	9	18
121	Sports Instructors	1,437	1,652	215	15.0	F	36	42	78
122	Designing Occupations	6,613	7,220	607	9.2	A	101	162	263
123	Designers	6,551	7,147	596	9.1	A	99	160	259
124	Furriers	62	73	11	17.7	F	2	2	4
125	Editors and Reporters	6,028	6,549	521	8.6	A	87	210	297
126	Writers and/or Editors	3,821	4,188	367	9.6	A	61	134	195
127	Film Editors	119	137	18	15.1	F	3	4	7
128	Reporters and Correspondents	2,088	2,224	136	6.5	S	23	72	95
129	Musicians	6,772	7,395	623	9.2	A	104	270	374
130	Musician, Instrumental	6,772	7,395	623	9.2	A	104	270	374
131	Photographic Occupations	1,560	1,722	162	10.4	A	27	43	70
132	Photographers	1,447	1,588	141	9.7	A	24	42	66
133	Television Camera Operators	113	134	21	18.6	F	4	1	5
134	Public Relations Specialists	3,165	3,503	338	10.7	A	56	116	172
135	Radio, TV Announcers	1,717	2,038	321	18.7	F	54	16	70
136	Announcers	1,477	1,753	276	18.7	F	46	14	60
137	Broadcast News Analysts	240	285	45	18.8	F	8	2	10
138	Other Professional and Technical Wkrs	195,158	233,496	38,338	19.6	F	6,390	7,849	14,239
139	Accounting Occupations	39,869	42,033	2,164	5.4	S	361	1,351	1,712
140	Accountants and Auditors	33,684	35,879	2,195	6.5	S	366	1,148	1,514
141	Tax Examiners, Collectors, Rev Agts	5,190	5,189	-1	-0.0	LC	0	171	171
142	Tax Preparers	995	965	-30	-3.0	D	-4	32	28
143	Architects	1,965	2,339	374	19.0	F	62	73	135
144	Archivists and Curators	80	106	26	32.5	VF	4	4	8
145	Museum Curators	80	106	26	32.5	VF	4	4	8
146	Buyers Occupations	21,594	22,966	1,372	6.4	S	229	825	1,054
147	Purchasing Agents and/or Buyers	8,485	9,255	770	9.1	A	128	244	372
148	Media Buyers	144	156	12	8.3	A	2	6	8
149	Buyers, Retail and/or Wholesl Trade	12,965	13,555	590	4.6	S	98	575	673
150	Clergy	18,213	19,931	1,718	9.4	A	286	1,055	1,341
151	Foresters	410	410	0	0.0	LC	0	10	10
152	Judicial Occupations	1,247	1,247	0	0.0	LC	0	153	153
153	Judges	505	505	0	0.0	LC	0	62	62
154	Magistrates	742	742	0	0.0	LC	0	91	91
155	Lawyers and Kindred Workers	11,328	12,741	1,413	12.5	A	236	714	950
156	Law Clerks	1,415	1,592	177	12.5	A	30	89	119
157	Lawyers	8,496	9,529	1,033	12.2	A	172	535	707
158	Paralegal Personnel	1,417	1,620	203	14.3	F	34	90	124

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SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.
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Table 46

ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
159	Librarians and Related Workers	10,864	11,948	1,084	10.0	A	181	460	641
160	Librarians	9,943	10,931	988	9.9	A	165	421	586
161	Audio Visual Specialists	921	1,017	96	10.4	A	16	39	55
162	Personnel and Employment Workers	9,424	10,323	899	9.5	A	150	250	400
163	Personnel, Labor Relations Specs	7,619	8,172	553	7.3	A	92	200	292
164	Employment Interviewers	1,805	2,151	346	19.2	F	58	50	108
165	Recreation Workers	4,161	4,422	261	6.3	S	44	115	159
166	Social Workers	13,076	13,869	793	6.1	S	132	466	598
167	Case Workers	12,533	13,318	785	6.3	S	131	447	578
168	Welfare Investigators	55	55	0	0.0	LC	0	2	2
169	Community Organization Workers	488	496	8	1.6	LC	1	17	18
170	Vocational, Educational Counselors	6,262	6,897	635	10.1	A	106	184	290
171	Misc Professional Workers	56,665	84,264	27,599	48.7	VF	4,600	2,189	6,789
172	Technical Directors	53	63	10	18.9	F	2	1	3
173	Hospital Insurance Representatives	114	126	12	10.5	A	2	4	6
174	Safety Inspectors	1,698	1,763	65	3.8	S	11	66	77
175	Underwriters	2,716	2,998	282	10.4	A	47	95	142
176	Appraisers	213	259	46	21.6	F	8	16	24
177	Cost Estimators	3,338	3,902	564	16.9	F	94	124	218
178	Credit Analysts, Chief	541	643	102	18.9	F	17	20	37
179	Credit Analysts	777	928	151	19.4	F	25	29	54
180	Title Examiners and/or Abstractors	343	378	35	10.2	A	6	12	18
181	Estimators, Printing Service	213	232	19	8.9	A	3	8	11
182	Investigators, Insurance	388	427	39	10.1	A	7	11	18
183	Appraisers, Real Estate	814	854	40	4.9	S	7	55	62
184	Assessors	1,721	1,720	-1	0.0	LC	0	132	132
185	Claims Takers, Unemp Benefits	732	732	0	0.0	LC	0	25	25
186	Broker's Floor Reps, Sec Trdrs, Etc	159	182	23	14.5	F	4	8	12
187	Special Agents, Insurance	852	910	58	6.8	S	10	29	39
188	Travel Agents, Trvl Accom Appraisrs	1,625	1,760	135	8.3	A	23	71	94
189	Claim Examiners, Prop/Casualty Ins	901	977	76	8.4	A	13	25	38
190	Building Insp, Fire Insurance	101	113	12	11.9	A	2	4	6
191	All Other Professional, nec	39,366	65,297	25,931	66.0	VF	4,322	1,454	5,776
192	Managers and Officials	340,430	372,533	32,103	9.4	A	5,351	14,107	19,458
193	Sales Managers	15,013	15,721	708	4.7	S	118	380	498
194	Sales Managers, Wholesale/Retail Trad	15,013	15,721	708	4.7	S	118	380	498
195	Administrators, Public Inspectors	13,262	13,259	-3	0.0	LC	0	762	762
196	Construction Inspectors, Public Admin	4,404	4,402	-2	0.0	LC	0	397	397
197	Inspectors, Exc Constr, Public Admin	7,094	7,093	-1	0.0	LC	0	281	281
198	Postmasters and Mail Superintendents	1,764	1,764	0	0.0	LC	0	84	84

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
199	Other Managers and Officials	312,155	343,553	31,398	10.1	A	5,233	12,965	18,198
200	Railroad Conductors	2,676	2,592	-84	-3.1	D	-13	85	72
201	Other Managers, Administrators	309,479	340,961	31,482	10.2	A	5,247	12,880	18,127
202	Managers, Store	31,908	32,925	1,017	3.2	S	170	1,284	1,454
203	Managers, Auto Service Department	2,469	2,587	118	4.8	S	20	100	120
204	Managers, Auto Parts Department	1,917	1,999	82	4.3	S	14	78	92
205	Wholesalers	6,124	6,582	458	7.5	A	76	252	328
206	All Other Managers and Officials	267,061	296,868	29,807	11.2	A	4,968	11,166	16,134
207	Sales Workers	270,384	283,980	13,596	5.0	S	2,266	11,557	13,823
208	Demonstrators	342	364	22	6.4	S	4	12	16
209	Insurance Agents, Brokers, Etc	13,415	14,086	671	5.0	S	112	458	570
210	Placers	115	129	14	12.2	A	2	4	6
211	Sales Agents, Sales Reps, Insurance	13,300	13,957	657	4.9	S	110	454	564
212	Real Estate Agents, Brokers	2,616	2,827	211	8.1	A	35	160	195
213	Real Estate Brokers	344	407	63	18.3	F	11	22	33
214	Sales Agents, Sales Reps, Real Estate	2,272	2,420	148	6.5	S	25	138	163
215	Stock and Bond Sales Agents	2,185	2,528	343	15.7	F	57	116	173
216	Broker and Market Opers, Commodities	61	70	9	14.6	F	2	3	5
217	Portfolio Managers	43	50	7	16.3	F	1	2	3
218	Sales Agents, Sales Reps, Fin Serv	128	158	30	23.4	F	5	7	12
219	Sales Agents, Sales Reps, Security	1,953	2,250	297	15.2	F	50	104	154
220	Misc Sales Workers	251,826	264,175	12,349	4.9	S	2,059	10,811	12,870
221	Sales Clerks	150,194	155,784	5,590	3.7	S	932	6,410	7,342
222	Vendors	413	481	68	16.5	F	11	19	30
223	Contribution Solicitors	65	71	6	9.2	A	1	3	4
224	Crating and Moving Estimators	428	484	56	13.1	F	9	19	28
225	All Other Sales Workers	100,726	107,355	6,629	6.6	S	1,105	4,360	5,465
226	Clerical Workers	839,540	917,053	77,513	9.2	A	12,919	30,976	43,895
227	Stenos, Typists, Secretaries	186,383	205,744	19,361	10.4	A	3,227	7,708	10,935
228	Secretaries	111,947	125,263	13,316	11.9	A	2,219	4,851	7,070
229	Stenographers	18,282	19,739	1,457	8.0	A	243	747	990
230	Typists	56,154	60,742	4,588	8.2	A	765	2,110	2,875
231	Office Machine Operators	44,804	49,439	4,635	10.3	A	773	1,249	2,022
232	Bookkeeping, Billing Operators	12,897	14,381	1,484	11.5	A	247	396	643

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SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.
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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	PERCENT %	*	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
233	Bookkeeping/Billing Machine Operators	10,216	11,170	954	9.3	A	159	311	470
234	Proof Machine Operators	2,170	2,597	427	19.7	F	71	69	140
235	Transit Clerks	511	614	103	20.2	F	17	16	33
236	Computer, Peripheral Equipment Operators	9,361	10,342	981	10.5	A	164	111	275
237	Computer Operators	7,667	8,373	706	9.2	A	118	90	208
238	Peripheral EDP Equipment Operators	1,694	1,969	275	16.2	F	46	21	67
239	Duplicating Machine Operators	2,165	2,405	240	11.1	A	40	77	117
240	Keypunch Operators	15,935	17,368	1,433	9.0	A	239	495	734
241	Tabulating Machine Operators	517	540	23	4.4	S	4	11	15
242	All Other Office Machine Operators	3,929	4,403	474	12.1	A	79	159	238
243	Other Clerical Workers	608,353	661,870	53,517	8.8	A	8,920	22,019	30,939
244	Bank Tellers	21,976	25,936	3,960	18.1	F	660	757	1,417
245	New Accounts Tellers	1,659	1,963	304	18.3	F	51	57	108
246	Tellers	20,317	23,973	3,656	18.0	F	609	700	1,309
247	Bookkeepers	63,761	70,298	6,537	10.3	A	1,090	2,735	3,825
248	Accounting Clerks	25,834	28,491	2,657	10.3	A	443	1,108	1,551
249	Bookkeepers, Hand	37,927	41,807	3,880	10.2	A	647	1,627	2,274
250	Cashiers	57,998	62,321	4,323	7.5	A	721	1,979	2,700
251	Eligibility Workers, Welfare	3,990	3,989	-1	0.0	LC	0	98	98
252	Clerical Supervisors	17,068	18,663	1,595	9.3	A	266	586	852
253	Collectors, Bill and Account	3,648	4,123	475	13.0	F	79	162	241
254	Counter Clerks, Exc Food	17,603	18,946	1,343	7.6	A	224	767	991
255	Car Rental Clerks	581	839	258	44.4	VF	43	30	73
256	Desk Clerks	2,549	2,766	217	8.5	A	36	112	148
257	Order Clerks	12,793	13,678	885	6.9	S	148	556	704
258	Circulation Clerks	526	540	14	2.7	S	2	22	24
259	Classified Ad Clerks, Newspaper	206	213	7	3.4	S	1	9	10
260	Telephone Ad Takers, Newspaper	286	299	13	4.5	S	2	12	14
261	Desk Clerks, Bowling Floor	662	611	-51	-7.7	D	-8	26	18
262	Dispatchers, Starters, Vehicle	1,865	1,898	33	1.8	LC	6	58	64
263	Dispatchers, Airplane	100	134	34	34.0	VF	6	4	10
264	Dispatchers, Police, Fire, Ambulance	1,765	1,764	-1	0.0	LC	0	54	54
265	Survey Workers	779	1,073	294	37.7	VF	49	30	79
266	Estimators, Investigators, nec	6,832	7,569	737	10.8	A	123	247	370
267	Adjustment Clerks	1,571	1,683	112	7.1	A	19	56	75
268	Checking Clerks	871	1,044	173	19.9	F	29	33	62
269	Claims Clerks	2,730	2,936	206	7.5	A	34	97	131
270	Credit Reporters	1,037	1,229	192	18.5	F	32	39	71
271	Loan Closers, New Construction	243	268	25	10.3	A	4	9	13
272	Customer Serv Reps, Print and Publish	316	339	23	7.3	A	4	11	15
273	Box Estimators	64	70	6	9.4	A	1	2	3

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT %	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT *	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
274	Production Clerks	12,348	13,421	1,073	8.7	A	179	294	473
275	File Clerks and Related Workers	15,919	17,668	1,749	11.0	A	292	648	940
276	File Clerks	11,741	13,172	1,431	12.2	A	239	481	720
277	Personnel Clerks	3,850	4,134	284	7.4	A	47	154	201
278	Admissions Evaluators	328	362	34	10.4	A	6	13	19
279	Claim Workers, Insurance	4,456	4,791	335	7.5	A	56	144	200
280	Claim Examiners, Insurance	1,663	1,827	164	9.9	A	27	68	95
281	Claim Adjusters	2,793	2,964	171	6.1	S	29	76	105
282	Library Assistants	6,854	7,577	723	10.5	A	121	241	362
283	Mail Carriers, Postal Service	28,618	28,617	-1	0.0	LC	0	527	527
284	Mail Handlers, Exc Postal Service	55	60	5	9.1	A	1	2	3
285	Messengers and Office Helpers	1,298	1,492	194	14.9	F	32	94	126
286	Messengers, Bank	311	373	62	19.9	F	10	23	33
287	Messengers	987	1,119	132	13.4	F	22	71	93
288	Meter Readers, Utilities	1,587	1,658	71	4.5	S	12	36	48
289	Payroll, Timekeeping Clerks	10,658	11,591	933	8.8	A	156	370	526
290	Postal Clerks	5,331	5,331	0	0.0	LC	0	126	126
291	Proofreaders	923	983	60	6.5	S	10	41	51
292	Receptionists and Related Workers	23,052	26,252	3,200	13.9	F	533	1,041	1,574
293	Receptionists	12,889	14,911	2,022	15.7	F	337	587	924
294	Switchboard Operators/Receptionists	9,890	11,042	1,152	11.6	A	192	442	634
295	Travel Counselors, Auto Club	273	299	26	9.5	A	4	12	16
296	Shipping, Receiving Occupations	37,803	40,747	2,944	7.8	A	491	1,108	1,599
297	Shipping and Receiving Clerks	20,307	22,003	1,696	8.4	A	283	597	880
298	Shipping Packers	17,441	18,682	1,241	7.1	A	207	509	716
299	Manifest Clerks	55	62	7	12.7	A	1	2	3
300	Statistical Clerks	4,790	5,221	431	9.0	A	71	181	252
301	Actuarial Clerks	185	203	18	9.7	A	3	7	10
302	Brokerage Clerks	264	304	40	15.2	F	7	10	17
303	Margin Clerks	45	52	7	15.6	F	1	2	3
304	Raters	2,254	2,497	243	10.8	A	41	86	127
305	Worksheet Clerks	1,060	1,152	92	8.7	A	15	40	55
306	Court Clerks	617	617	0	0.0	LC	0	22	22
307	Insurance Checkers	365	396	31	8.5	A	5	14	19
308	Stock Clerks, Store Keepers	38,503	41,333	2,830	7.4	A	472	1,234	1,706
309	Procurement Clerks	2,340	2,503	163	7.0	A	27	75	102
310	Stock Clerks, Stockroom, Warehouse	36,071	38,741	2,670	7.4	A	445	1,156	1,601
311	Yard Clerks	92	89	-3	-3.3	D	0	3	3
312	Telegraph Operators	228	219	-9	-3.9	D	-1	9	8
313	Telephone Operators	16,000	17,650	1,650	10.3	A	275	655	930
314	Switchboard Operators	8,785	10,038	1,253	14.3	F	209	366	575
315	Central Office Operators	4,818	5,083	265	5.5	S	44	193	237

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SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.
*See first page of this table.

ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
316	Directory Assistance Operators	2,168	2,288	120	5.5	S	20	87	107
317	Private Branch Service Advisors	97	102	5	5.2	S	1	4	5
318	Service Observers	132	139	7	5.3	S	1	5	6
319	Ticket, Station, Express Agents	2,000	2,460	460	23.0	F	77	57	134
320	Station Agents	236	2[illegible]	-7	-3.0	D	0	6	6
321	Reservation Agents	1,366	1,688	322	23.6	F	54	39	93
322	Transportation Agents	398	543	145	36.4	VF	24	12	36
323	Weighers	2,714	2,814	100	3.7	S	17	74	91
324	All Other Clerical Workers	199,696	217,169	17,473	8.7	A	2,913	7,718	10,631
325	Call-Out Operators	152	177	25	16.4	F	4	6	10
326	Cancellation Clerks	76	83	7	9.2	A	1	3	4
327	Media Clerks/Estimators/Billers	126	137	11	8.7	A	2	5	7
328	General Clerks, Office	110,566	120,184	9,618	8.7	A	1,603	4,269	5,872
329	In-File Operators	174	202	28	16.1	F	5	7	12
330	Securities Cashiers, Exchange	68	78	10	14.7	F	2	3	5
331	Policy Change Clerks	821	900	79	9.6	A	13	32	45
332	Purchase and Sales Clerks, Security	46	54	8	17.4	F	1	2	3
333	Real Estate Clerks	558	567	9	1.6	LC	2	21	23
334	Safe Deposit Clerks	544	652	108	19.9	F	18	22	40
335	Statement Clerks	1,101	1,316	215	19.5	F	36	45	81
336	Title Searchers	222	275	53	23.9	F	9	9	18
337	Traffic Clerks	240	285	45	18.8	F	8	10	18
338	Protective Signal Operators	347	481	134	38.6	F	22	15	37
339	Film Bookers	89	70	-19	-21.3	D	-2	3	1
340	Shade Ticker Markers	335	348	13	3.9	S	2	13	15
341	Service Representatives	2,164	2,286	122	5.6	S	20	82	102
342	Rate Clerks, Freight	463	527	64	13.8	F	11	18	29
343	Town Clerks	634	634	0	0.0	LC	0	30	30
344	Mortgage Closing Clerks	583	664	81	13.9	F	14	23	37
345	Sorting Clerks, Bank	256	307	51	19.9	F	9	10	19
346	Insurance Clerks	288	329	41	14.2	F	7	11	18
347	Insurance Clerks, Medical	1,953	2,298	345	17.7	F	58	79	137
348	All Other Office Clerical	57,321	62,834	5,513	9.6	A	918	2,220	3,138
349	All Other Plant Clerical	20,569	21,481	912	4.4	S	154	780	934
350	Crafts and Kindred Workers	585,476	638,320	52,844	9.0	A	8,807	17,162	25,969
351	Construction Crafts Workers	128,945	145,415	16,470	12.8	A	2,748	3,890	6,638
352	Carpenters and Related Workers	32,125	38,345	6,220	19.4	F	1,037	1,141	2,178
353	Carpenters	29,585	35,376	5,791	19.6	F	965	1,052	2,017
354	Roof Bolters	2,540	2,969	429	16.9	F	72	89	161
355	Brickmasons and Stonemasons	7,340	8,734	1,394	19.0	F	232	188	420
356	Bricklayers	5,129	6,432	1,303	25.4	VF	217	135	352

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Table 46

ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT %	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT *	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
357	Stone Masons	343	420	77	22.4	F	13	9	22
358	Refractory Materials Repairers	1,868	1,882	14	0.7	LC	2	44	46
359	Logging Tractor Operators	280	297	17	6.1	S	3	7	10
360	Cement and Concrete Finishers	4,672	5,799	1,127	24.1	F	187	121	308
361	Cement Masons	4,440	5,511	1,071	24.1	F	179	115	294
362	Concrete Rubbers	94	111	17	18.1	F	3	2	5
363	Terrazo Workers	138	177	39	28.3	VF	7	4	11
364	Electricians	24,787	26,572	1,785	7.2	A	298	686	984
365	Excavating, Grading Machine Operators	23,475	25,234	1,759	7.5	A	293	522	815
366	Concrete Mixer Operators	136	161	25	18.4	F	4	3	7
367	Dredge Operators	109	129	20	18.3	F	3	3	6
368	Fine-Graders	70	81	11	15.7	F	2	2	4
369	Form Tamper Operators, Etc	72	76	4	5.6	S	1	2	3
370	Heavy Equipment Operators	21,303	23,024	1,721	8.1	A	287	474	761
371	Batch Plant Operators	328	352	24	7.3	A	4	7	11
372	Ballast Clean Machine Operators, Etc	1,457	1,411	-46	-3.2	D	-7	31	24
373	Painters, Construction, Maintenance	10,274	11,313	1,039	10.1	A	173	444	617
374	Paperhangers	269	302	33	12.3	A	6	21	27
375	Plasterers	935	1,181	246	26.3	VF	41	37	78
376	Plumbers and Plumbing Occupations	17,724	19,606	1,882	10.6	A	314	551	865
377	Fitters, Pipelaying	473	592	119	25.2	VF	20	16	36
378	Plumbers and/or Pipefitters	17,251	19,014	1,763	10.2	A	294	535	829
379	Roofers	3,613	4,166	553	15.3	F	92	85	177
380	Structural Steel Workers	2,134	2,254	120	5.6	S	20	50	70
381	Tile Installing Occupations	1,317	1,612	295	22.4	F	49	34	83
382	Tile Setters	686	853	167	24.3	F	28	18	46
383	Ceiling Tile Installers, Floor Lay	631	759	128	20.3	F	21	16	37
384	Blue Collar Worker Supervisors	74,756	80,667	5,911	7.9	A	985	2,292	3,277
385	Dispatchers, Mine Car	70	82	12	17.1	F	2	2	4
386	Supervisors, Nonworking	74,686	80,585	5,899	7.9	A	983	2,290	3,273
387	Metalworking Crafts Workers, Exc Mech	69,577	76,326	6,749	9.7	A	1,125	1,879	3,004
388	Blacksmiths	556	555	-1	-0.2	LC	0	34	34
389	Boilermakers	2,106	2,252	146	6.9	S	24	61	85
390	Heat Treaters, Annealers, Etc	2,963	3,157	194	6.5	S	32	94	126
391	Forge and Hammer Operators	1,329	1,459	130	9.8	A	22	29	51
392	Forging Press Operators	643	713	70	10.9	A	12	14	26
393	Hammersmiths, Open Die	184	178	-6	-3.3	D	0	4	4
394	Header Operators	502	568	66	13.1	F	11	11	22
395	Job and Die Setters, Metal	5,311	6,207	896	16.9	F	149	108	257
396	Machine Tool Setters, Metalworking	3,402	3,841	439	12.9	A	73	68	141

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
397	Setters, Sintering Press	71	67	-4	-5.6	D	0	1	1
398	Punch Press Setters, Metal	1,285	1,483	198	15.4	F	33	26	59
399	Setters, Plastic Molding Machine	553	816	263	47.6	VF	44	13	57
400	Machining Occupations	22,898	25,260	2,362	10.3	A	394	667	1,061
401	Layout Markers, Metal	2,587	2,831	244	9.4	A	41	75	116
402	Machinists	20,311	22,429	2,118	10.4	A	353	592	945
403	Millwrights	7,129	7,500	371	5.2	S	62	198	260
404	Molders, Metal	4,092	4,281	189	4.6	S	32	90	122
405	Molders, Bench and/or Floor	1,916	2,015	99	5.2	S	17	42	59
406	Molders, Machine (Metal)	2,058	2,148	90	4.4	S	15	45	60
407	Sand Slinger Operators	118	118	0	0.0	LC	0	3	3
408	Rollers and Finishers, Metal	3,824	3,898	74	1.9	LC	12	99	111
409	Cold Mill Operators	495	498	3	0.6	LC	1	13	14
410	Finishers, Card Tender	295	297	2	0.7	LC	0	8	8
411	Forging/Straightening Roll Operator	769	785	16	2.1	S	3	20	23
412	Guide Setters	269	271	2	0.7	LC	0	7	7
413	Manipulators, Rolling	272	274	2	0.7	LC	0	7	7
414	Rollers, Primary Mill	432	435	3	0.7	LC	1	11	12
415	Rolling Attendants	226	227	1	0.4	LC	0	6	6
416	Rolling Mill Opers, Rough or Finish	218	257	39	17.9	F	7	6	13
417	Roughers	409	412	3	0.7	LC	1	10	11
418	Screwdown Operators	172	173	1	0.6	LC	0	4	4
419	Seamless Tube Rollers	106	107	1	0.9	LC	0	3	3
420	Speed Operators	161	162	1	0.6	LC	0	4	4
421	Sheet Metal Workers, Tinsmiths	10,356	11,461	1,105	10.7	A	184	249	433
422	Toolmakers and Diemakers	9,013	10,296	1,283	14.2	F	214	248	462
423	Mechanics, Repairers, Installers	120,588	129,291	8,703	7.2	A	1,451	3,140	4,591
424	Air Cond, Heating, Refrig Mechanics	6,598	7,152	554	8.4	A	92	189	281
425	Refrig Mechanics, Air Cond Mech	3,453	3,776	323	9.4	A	54	99	153
426	Furnace Installers and Repairers	1,028	1,147	119	11.6	A	20	30	50
427	Oil Burner Installers, Services	2,117	2,229	112	5.3	S	19	60	79
428	Aircraft Mechanics	2,404	2,792	388	16.1	F	65	36	101
429	Auto Seat Cover, Top Installers	87	114	27	31.0	VF	5	3	8
430	Auto Body Repairers	6,675	7,695	1,020	15.3	F	170	103	273
431	Auto Mechanics and Related Workers	39,490	42,301	2,811	7.1	A	469	965	1,434
432	Automotive Mechanics	39,025	41,812	2,787	7.1	A	465	954	1,419
433	Auto Repair Service Estimators	465	489	24	5.2	S	4	11	15
434	Data Processing Machine Mechanics	926	1,128	202	21.8	F	34	6	40
435	Farm Equipment Mechanics	292	336	44	15.1	F	7	11	18
436	Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Incl Diesel	26,958	28,923	1,965	7.3	A	328	765	1,093
437	Engineering Equipment Mechanics	4,149	4,187	38	0.9	LC	6	114	120
438	Hydroelectric Machine Mechanics, Et	966	1,016	50	5.2	S	8	27	35

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	PERCENT %	*	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
439	Mine Machinery Mechanics	2,461	2,894	433	17.6	F	72	73	145
440	Marine Mechanics/Repairers	540	542	2	0.4	LC	0	15	15
441	Maintenance Mechanics	17,729	19,213	1,484	8.4	A	247	506	753
442	Power Transformer Repairers	277	306	29	10.5	A	5	8	13
443	Knitting Machine Fixers	564	553	-11	-2.0	D	-1	15	14
444	Machine Adjusters	132	82	-50	-37.9	D	-7	3	-4
445	Section Repairers and Setters	140	130	-10	-7.1	D	-1	4	3
446	Household Appliance Mech and Install	2,707	2,736	29	1.1	LC	5	76	81
447	Electric Meter Installers, Etc	895	923	28	3.1	S	5	25	30
448	Household Appliance Installers	561	569	8	1.4	LC	1	16	17
449	Water Meter Installers	354	351	-3	-0.8	LC	0	10	10
450	Household Appliance Repairers	897	893	-4	-0.4	LC	0	25	25
451	Loom Fixers	682	594	-88	-12.9	D	-14	30	16
452	Office Machine Servicers/Cash Reg Svc	2,688	2,643	-45	-1.7	LC	-7	30	23
453	Radio, Television Repairers	2,503	2,472	-31	-1.2	LC	-4	57	53
454	Radio Mechanics	142	159	17	12.0	A	3	3	6
455	TV Servicers and Repairers, Etc	2,361	2,313	-48	-2.0	D	-7	54	47
456	Railroad Car Shop Repairers	5,473	5,301	-172	-3.1	D	-28	181	153
457	Signal Maintainers	774	750	-24	-3.1	D	-3	26	23
458	Car Repairers	4,699	4,551	-148	-3.1	D	-24	155	131
459	Other Mechanics, Repairers and Instal	23,105	25,104	1,999	8.7	A	333	688	1,021
460	Drapery Hangers	97	99	2	2.1	S	0	3	3
461	Bicycle Repairers	278	290	12	4.3	S	2	8	10
462	Camera Repairers	130	139	9	6.9	S	2	4	6
463	Electric Motor Repairers	911	1,103	192	21.1	F	32	30	62
464	Electric Tool Repairers	134	138	4	3.0	S	1	4	5
465	Gunsmiths	48	51	3	6.3	S	1	1	2
466	Instrument Repairers, Optical	158	158	0	0.0	LC	0	5	5
467	Locksmiths	405	496	91	22.5	F	15	13	28
468	Coin Machine Servicers, Repairers	922	999	77	8.4	A	13	29	42
469	Sewing Machine Mechanics	843	853	10	1.2	LC	2	25	27
470	Protective Signal Installers/Repair	650	900	250	38.5	VF	42	8	50
471	Instrument Repairers	2,585	2,688	103	4.0	S	17	78	95
472	Diesel Mechanics	5,113	5,821	708	13.8	F	118	150	268
473	Electromedical Equipment Repairers	170	194	24	14.1	F	4	5	9
474	Pinsetter Mechanics, Automatic	236	264	-22	-7.7	D	-3	8	5
475	Sign Erectors	122	132	10	8.2	A	2	4	6
476	All Other Mechanics and Repair, nec	10,253	10,779	526	5.1	S	88	313	401
477	Printing Trade Crafts Workers	26,644	29,117	2,473	9.3	A	412	784	1,196
478	Bookbinding Occupations	6,278	6,962	684	10.9	A	114	203	317
479	Bookbinders	742	792	50	6.7	S	8	28	36
480	Setters, Bindery Machines	665	727	62	9.3	A	10	43	53
481	Bindery Workers	4,871	5,443	572	11.7	A	95	132	227

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Table 46

ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

Table 46

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT %	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT *	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
482	Compositors and Typesetters	7,119	7,567	448	6.3	S	75	242	317
483	Compositors and/or Typesetters	226	277	51	22.6	F	9	9	18
484	Hand Compositors	1,088	1,170	82	7.5	A	14	39	53
485	Imposers and Makeup Arrangers	663	689	26	3.9	S	4	23	27
486	Linecasting Machine Operators	894	947	53	5.9	S	9	32	41
487	Linecasting Machine Tenders	168	178	10	6.0	S	2	6	8
488	Ludlow Machine Operators	66	70	4	6.1	S	1	2	3
489	Monotype Casting Machine Operators	90	98	8	8.9	A	1	3	4
490	Phototypesetting Machine Monitors	245	262	17	6.9	S	3	9	12
491	Phototypesetter Operators	156	162	6	3.8	S	1	5	6
492	Strike-on Machine Operators	218	240	22	10.1	A	4	8	12
493	Linecasting Machine Keyboard Opers	837	873	36	4.3	S	6	29	35
494	Monotype Keyboard Operators	162	177	15	9.3	A	3	6	9
495	Pasteup Men/Women	1,397	1,477	80	5.7	S	13	39	52
496	Phototypesetting Machine Keybd Oper	664	690	26	3.9	S	4	23	27
497	Copy Cutters	245	257	12	4.9	S	2	9	11
498	Electrotypers, Stereotypers	369	387	18	4.9	S	3	23	26
499	Engravers, Exc Photoengravers	548	604	56	10.2	A	9	22	31
500	Engravers, Glassware	72	74	2	2.8	S	0	3	3
501	Etchers and/or Engravers	476	530	54	11.3	A	9	19	28
502	Photoengravers, Lithographers	3,007	3,269	262	8.7	A	44	76	120
503	Strippers	1,127	1,226	99	8.8	A	17	28	45
504	Camera Operators, Printing	1,087	1,211	124	11.4	A	21	28	49
505	Photoengravers	793	832	39	4.9	S	7	20	27
506	Press and Plate Printers	9,323	10,328	1,005	10.8	A	168	218	386
507	Press Operators, Plate Printers	2,005	2,358	353	17.6	F	59	48	107
508	Offset Lithographic Press Operators	3,100	3,390	290	9.4	A	48	72	120
509	Platemakers	589	644	55	9.3	A	9	14	23
510	Flexographic Press Operators	164	189	25	15.2	F	4	4	8
511	Gravure Press Operators	499	550	51	10.2	A	9	12	21
512	Letter Press Operators	2,546	2,757	211	8.3	A	35	59	94
513	Letterset Press Operators	284	294	10	3.5	S	2	6	8
514	Steel Die Press Operators	51	56	5	9.8	A	1	1	2
515	Proof Press Operators	85	90	5	5.9	S	1	2	3
516	Transportation, Public Util Craft Wkrs	19,365	20,804	1,439	7.4	A	240	303	543
517	Electric Power Line Install, Repairer	6,585	7,400	815	12.4	A	136	97	233
518	Line Installers, Repairers	6,088	6,838	750	12.3	A	125	90	215
519	Trouble Shooters, Power Line	497	562	65	13.1	F	11	7	18
520	Locomotive Engineering Occupations	1,733	1,678	-55	-3.2	D	-8	74	66
521	Hostlers	364	352	-12	-3.3	D	-1	16	15
522	Locomotive Engineers	1,369	1,326	-43	-3.1	D	-6	58	52

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	PERCENT %	*	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
523	Power Station Operators	405	453	48	11.9	A	8	13	21
524	Power Reactor Operators	83	92	9	10.8	A	2	3	5
525	Switchboard Opers, Generating Plant	158	177	19	12.0	A	3	5	8
526	Dispatchers, Load	164	184	20	12.2	A	3	5	8
527	Telephone Installers, Repairers	10,642	11,273	631	5.9	S	105	119	224
528	Installers, Repairers, Section Maint	3,178	3,406	228	7.2	A	38	36	74
529	Station Installers	2,805	2,965	160	5.7	S	27	31	58
530	Telegraph Equipment Maintainers	139	120	-19	-13.7	D	-2	1	-1
531	Automatic Maintainers	84	80	-4	-4.8	D	0	1	1
532	Frame Wirers	522	551	29	5.6	S	5	6	11
533	Central Office Repairers	2,863	3,022	159	5.6	S	27	32	59
534	Trouble Locators, Test Desk	787	851	64	8.1	A	11	9	20
535	Telegraph Plant Maintainers	123	130	7	5.7	S	1	1	2
536	Shop Repairers, Instrument -	57	60	3	5.3	S	1	1	2
537	Teletype Installers	84	88	4	4.8	S	1	1	2
538	Other Crafts, Kindred Workers	145,601	156,700	11,099	7.6	A	1,852	4,879	6,731
539	Baking Occupations	3,590	3,740	150	4.2	S	25	144	169
540	Bakers	3,091	3,250	159	5.1	S	27	125	152
541	Bench Hands	375	360	-15	-4.0	D	-2	14	12
542	Cake Decorators	124	130	6	4.8	S	1	5	6
543	Cabinet Makers	2,653	3,008	355	13.4	F	59	107	166
544	Carpet Cutters, Carpet Layers	1,872	2,068	196	10.5	A	33	26	59
545	Crane, Derrick, Hoist Occupations	13,765	14,464	699	5.1	S	117	342	459
546	Merchandise Display and Window Trimrs	971	994	23	2.4	S	4	36	40
547	Dental Lab Technicians	1,464	1,726	262	17.9	F	44	48	92
548	Furniture Finishers	842	934	92	10.9	A	15	41	56
549	Glazing Occupations	1,336	1,459	123	9.2	A	21	42	63
550	Glass Installers	236	308	72	30.5	VF	12	8	20
551	Glaziers	1,100	1,151	51	4.6	S	9	34	43
552	Inspectors, Log and Lumber	209	222	13	6.2	S	2	3	5
553	Log Inspectors, Graders, Scalers	108	114	6	5.6	S	1	2	3
554	Lumber Graders	101	108	7	6.9	S	1	1	2
555	Other Inspection Occupations	34,359	37,448	3,089	9.0	A	515	1,372	1,887
556	Fire Bosses	242	282	40	16.5	F	7	10	17
557	Inspectors	27,133	29,710	2,577	9.5	A	430	1,086	1,516
558	Sorters, Selectors, Graders, Tobacc	55	34	-21	-38.2	D	-3	2	-1
559	Testers	6,929	7,422	493	7.1	A	82	274	356
560	Jewelers and Watchmakers	873	938	65	7.4	A	11	55	66
561	Jewelers and/or Silversmiths	535	574	39	7.3	A	7	34	41
562	Watchmakers	338	364	26	7.7	A	4	21	25
563	Milling Occupations, Grain, Flour, Feed	195	203	8	4.1	S	1	0	1
564	Motion Picture Projectionists	1,000	1,053	53	5.3	S	9	148	157

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
565	Opticians, Lens Grinders, Polishers	1,835	1,877	42	2.3	S	7	54	61
566	Lens Grinders	231	239	8	3.5	S	1	7	8
567	Opticians, Dispens and/or Optic Mech	1,604	1,638	34	2.1	S	6	47	53
568	Shipfitters	733	788	55	7.5	A	9	15	24
569	Shoe Repairing Occupations	437	232	-205	-46.9	D	-33	29	-4
570	Shoe Repairers	315	128	-187	-59.4	D	-30	19	-11
571	Cobblers	122	104	-18	-14.8	D	-2	10	8
572	Stationary Engineering Occupations	7,714	7,940	226	2.9	S	37	316	353
573	Control Room Operators, Steam	371	411	40	10.8	A	7	16	23
574	Auxiliary Equipment Operators	409	450	41	10.0	A	7	17	24
575	Oil Pumpers	154	191	37	24.0	F	6	7	13
576	Pumpers, Head	61	84	23	37.7	VF	4	3	7
577	Stationary Engineers	4,224	4,489	265	6.3	S	44	176	220
578	Turbine Operators	147	165	18	12.2	A	3	6	9
579	Pump Station Operators, Waterworks	383	378	-5	-1.3	LC	0	15	15
580	Dispatchers, Relay	82	66	-16	-19.5	D	-2	3	1
581	Water Treatment Plant Operators	1,291	1,278	-13	-1.0	LC	-1	52	51
582	Ship Engineers	592	428	-164	-27.7	D	-26	21	-5
583	Tailors	3,153	3,107	-46	-1.5	LC	-7	179	172
584	Alteration Tailors	2,669	2,601	-68	-2.5	D	-10	151	141
585	Sample Makers	484	506	22	4.5	S	4	28	32
586	Upholstering Occupations	1,984	2,397	413	20.8	F	69	100	169
587	Furniture Upholsterers	469	506	37	7.9	A	6	22	28
588	Springers	81	104	23	28.4	VF	4	4	8
589	Upholstery Trimmers	111	139	28	25.2	VF	5	6	11
590	Upholsterers	789	1,008	219	27.8	VF	37	41	78
591	Upholstery Cutters	271	348	77	28.4	VF	13	14	27
592	Casket Coverers/Casket Liners	186	194	8	4.3	S	1	9	10
593	Mattress Makers	77	98	21	27.3	VF	4	4	8
594	Crafts and Kindred Workers, nec	66,616	72,102	5,486	8.2	A	914	1,822	2,736
595	Pipeliners	167	134	-33	-19.8	D	-5	4	-1
596	Conduit Mechanics	718	972	254	35.4	VF	42	22	64
597	Glass Blowers	49	55	6	12.2	A	1	1	2
598	Machine Setters, Woodworking	175	197	22	12.6	A	4	5	9
599	Instructors, Apparel and Tex Mach	177	177	0	0.0	LC	0	9	9
600	Decorators, Luster Appliers, Etc	55	61	6	10.9	A	1	2	3
601	Artificial Appliance Makers	89	105	16	18.0	F	3	3	6
602	Machine Setters, Paper Goods	1,044	1,280	236	22.6	F	39	32	71
603	Maintenance Repairers, Gen Utilities	30,063	32,538	2,475	8.2	A	413	817	1,230
604	Forming Machine Maintainers, Glass	253	283	30	11.9	A	5	8	13
605	Mobile Home Repairers	309	379	70	22.7	F	12	9	21
606	Musical Instruments Repairers	257	225	-32	-12.5	D	-4	5	2
607	All Other Skilled Crafts Workers	33,260	35,696	2,436	7.3	A	406	904	1,310

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT %	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT *	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
608	Operatives	836,553	898,655	62,102	7.4	A	10,350	24,482	34,832
609	Operatives, Exc Transportation	539,546	581,520	41,974	7.8	A	6,996	16,582	23,578
610	Semiskilled Metalworking Operatives	110,362	123,734	13,372	12.1	A	2,229	2,736	4,965
611	Drill Press Operatives	9,691	11,075	1,384	14.3	F	231	271	502
612	Drill Press/Boring Machine Opers	9,627	11,012	1,385	14.4	F	231	269	500
613	Drillers, Mach/Drillers, Mult Spin	64	63	-1	-1.6	LC	0	2	2
614	Furnace Tenders, Smelters, Pourers	3,876	3,995	119	3.1	S	20	99	119
615	Blast Furnace Keepers	109	110	1	0.9	LC	0	3	3
616	Casters, Finished or Semifinish Pr	59	74	15	25.4	VF	3	2	5
617	Casters, Ingots and Pigs	145	142	-3	-2.1	D	0	4	4
618	Cupola Operators, Insulation	61	76	15	24.6	F	3	2	5
619	Cupola Tappers	28	28	0	0.0	LC	0	1	1
620	Steel Pourer Helpers	323	325	2	0.6	LC	0	8	8
621	Stove Tenders	214	215	1	0.5	LC	0	5	5
622	Pourers, Metal	1,609	1,681	72	4.5	S	12	41	53
623	Furnace Chargers	870	882	12	1.4	LC	2	22	24
624	Heating Pit Chargers	458	462	4	0.9	LC	1	11	12
625	Grinding/Abrading Mach Opers, Metal	9,588	10,583	995	10.4	A	166	244	410
626	Heaters, Metal	1,456	1,508	52	3.6	S	9	50	59
627	Lathe, Milling Machine Operatives	18,440	20,730	2,290	12.4	A	382	468	850
628	Lathe Operators, Wood	165	183	18	10.9	A	3	4	7
629	Lathe Turning Machine Opers, Metal	12,538	14,065	1,527	12.2	A	255	318	573
630	Milling/Planing Machine Operators	5,581	6,296	715	12.8	A	119	142	261
631	Shaper and/or Router Operators	156	186	30	19.2	F	5	4	9
632	Metal Platers	2,603	2,889	286	11.0	A	48	55	103
633	Electroplaters	2,004	2,224	220	11.0	A	37	42	79
634	Dip Platers, Nonelectrolytic	599	665	66	11.0	A	11	13	24
635	Other Precision Machine Operators	18,018	20,193	2,175	12.1	A	363	438	801
636	Boring Machine Operators, Wood	139	159	20	14.4	F	3	3	6
637	Machine Tool Operators, Combination	10,554	11,901	1,347	12.8	A	225	257	482
638	Machine Tool Operators, Numer Cont	3,040	3,294	254	8.4	A	42	73	115
639	Wood Machinists	1,461	1,654	193	13.2	F	32	36	68
640	Machine Tool Operators, Tool Room	2,824	3,185	361	12.8	A	60	69	129
641	Punch, Stamping Press Operators	13,695	15,699	2,004	14.6	F	334	347	681
642	Punch Press Operators, Metal	10,421	11,900	1,479	14.2	F	247	263	510
643	Punch Press Operators, Plastics	92	136	44	47.8	VF	7	3	10
644	Power Brake, Bending Mach Ops, Met	3,182	3,663	481	15.1	F	80	81	161
645	Welders and Flame Cutters	32,826	36,873	4,047	12.3	A	675	760	1,435
646	Semiskilled Metalworking Opers, nec	169	189	20	11.8	A	3	4	7
647	Semiskilled Textile Operatives	15,546	14,956	-590	-3.8	D	-97	641	544
648	Carding, Lapping, Combing Operatives	392	349	-43	-11.0	D	-7	17	10
649	Card Tenders, Comber Tenders, Etc	273	247	-26	-9.5	D	-3	12	9

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SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

Table 46

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT %	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT *	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
650	Picker Tenders	54	47	-7	-13.0	D	0	2	2
651	Drawers-In, Hand	65	55	-10	-15.4	D	-1	3	2
652	Knitters, Loopers, and Toppers	3,212	3,158	-54	-1.7	LC	-8	130	122
653	Knitters, Full Fashioned Garment	322	318	-4	-1.2	LC	0	13	13
654	Knitting Machine Operators	2,141	2,106	-35	-1.6	LC	-5	87	82
655	Link-and-Link Hand Knit Mach Opers	134	132	-2	-1.5	LC	0	5	5
656	Loopers, Hosiery	211	208	-3	-1.4	LC	0	9	9
657	Seamless Hosiery Knitters	280	276	-4	-1.4	LC	0	11	11
658	Warp Knitting Machine Operators	124	118	-6	-4.8	D	0	5	5
659	Spinners, Twisters, and Winders	5,691	5,492	-199	-3.5	D	-34	240	206
660	Beam Warper Tenders and/or Beamers	420	404	-16	-3.8	D	-2	18	16
661	Beamers, Machine	83	19	-64	-77.1	D	-10	2	-8
662	Bobbin Winders, Mach/Sewing Mach	392	382	-10	-2.6	D	-1	17	16
663	Cloth or Carpet Winders	255	255	0	0.0	LC	0	11	11
664	Creelers, Yarn	1,011	982	-29	-2.9	D	-4	43	39
665	Doffers	453	454	1	0.2	LC	0	19	19
666	Loom Winder Tenders	137	125	-12	-8.8	D	-1	6	5
667	Quilling Machine Operators	420	390	-30	-7.1	D	-4	17	13
668	Spinners, Frame	442	431	-11	-2.5	D	-1	19	18
669	Threaders, Knit Goods	99	98	-1	-1.0	LC	0	4	4
670	Warp Tying Machine Tenders	147	127	-20	-13.6	D	-2	6	4
671	Winder Operators, Automatic	286	278	-8	-2.8	D	0	12	12
672	Yarn Winders	1,494	1,497	3	0.2	LC	1	64	65
673	Spooler Operators, Automatic	52	50	-2	-3.8	D	0	2	2
674	Weaving Occupations	1,783	1,591	-192	-10.8	D	-32	97	65
675	Smash Hands	183	155	-28	-15.3	D	-4	10	6
676	Weavers	1,600	1,436	-164	-10.3	D	-26	87	61
677	Other Textile Operatives	4,072	4,000	-72	-1.8	LC	-13	157	144
678	Boarding Machine Operators, Hosiery	254	251	-3	-1.2	LC	0	9	9
679	Burlers	346	296	-50	-14.5	D	-7	11	4
680	Calendering Machine Ops, Knit Goods	114	119	5	4.4	S	1	4	5
681	Cloth Feeders and/or Back Tenders	268	300	32	11.9	A	5	10	15
682	Cloth Finishing Range Tend, Middle	59	63	4	6.8	S	1	2	3
683	Harness Builders, Loom Changrs, Etc	116	99	-17	-14.7	D	-2	4	2
684	Harness Placers	88	79	-9	-10.2	D	-1	3	2
685	Rubber Covering Machine Operators	78	75	-3	-3.8	D	0	3	3
686	Slasher Tenders	131	117	-14	-10.7	D	-1	4	3
687	Tenter Frame Operators	254	268	14	5.5	S	2	9	11
688	Folders, Hand	2,364	2,333	-31	-1.3	LC	-4	83	79
689	Semiskilled Textile Operators, nec	396	366	-30	-7.6	D	-4	15	11
690	Semiskilled Packing, Inspecting Opers	51,977	55,413	3,436	6.6	S	573	1,649	2,222
691	Checkers, Examiners, Etc, Mfg	3,449	3,841	392	11.4	A	65	112	177
692	Selectors, Glassware	3,449	3,841	392	11.4	A	65	111	176

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

Table 46

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	PERCENT %	*	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
693	Graders and Sorters, Mfg	496	455	-41	-8.3	D	-6	17	11
694	Sorters, Burned Products	262	280	18	6.9	S	3	9	12
695	Sorters, Leather	185	112	-73	-39.5	D	-11	5	-6
696	Sorters, Upholstery Parts	49	63	14	28.6	VF	2	2	4
697	Packers, Wrappers, Exc Meat, Prod	47,980	51,065	3,085	6.4	S	514	1,520	2,034
698	Production Packagers	41,719	44,371	2,652	6.4	S	442	1,321	1,763
699	Bundlers	2,009	2,119	110	5.5	S	18	63	81
700	Baggers	4,045	4,352	307	7.6	A	51	129	180
701	Wrapping Machine Operators	207	223	16	7.7	A	3	7	10
702	Semiskilled Packing, Inspect Ops, nec	52	52	0	0.0	LC	0	1	1
703	Other Operatives, Exc Transport	361,661	387,417	25,756	7.1	A	4,293	11,556	15,849
704	Asbestos and Insulation Workers	1,054	1,050	-4	-0.4	LC	0	16	16
705	Assemblers	78,942	89,299	10,357	13.1	F	1,727	2,221	3,948
706	Mobile Home Set-Up Operators	229	244	15	6.6	S	3	6	9
707	Assemblers, Hand	76,199	86,367	10,168	13.3	F	1,695	2,146	3,841
708	Case Makers	77	45	-32	-41.6	D	-4	2	-2
709	Plastic Top Installers	112	138	26	23.2	F	4	3	7
710	Wirers, Electronic	2,050	2,193	143	7.0	A	24	56	80
711	Coil Finishers	275	312	37	13.5	F	6	8	14
712	Blasters	358	375	17	4.7	S	3	10	13
713	Blasters, Mining and Quarrying	256	251	-5	-2.0	D	0	7	7
714	Blasters, Construction	102	124	22	21.6	F	4	3	7
715	Surveyors Helpers	1,381	1,604	223	16.1	F	37	27	64
716	Clothing Ironers and Pressers	12,632	12,718	86	0.7	LC	14	486	500
717	Pressers, Hand	3,924	4,015	91	2.3	S	15	152	167
718	Pressers, Machine	4,208	4,079	-129	-3.1	D	-21	159	138
719	Pressers, Machine, Laundry	3,159	3,214	55	1.7	LC	9	122	131
720	Hand Blockers, Caps and Hats	63	75	12	19.0	F	2	3	5
721	Shapers and Pressers	1,278	1,335	57	4.5	S	10	50	60
722	Cutting Operatives, nec	2,242	2,403	161	7.2	A	26	78	102
723	Bias Machine Operators	63	89	26	41.3	VF	4	2	6
724	Wood Carving Machine Operators	68	71	3	4.4	S	1	2	3
725	Corner Cutters	58	65	7	12.1	A	1	2	3
726	Corrugated-Knife Operators	138	149	11	8.0	A	2	5	7
727	Glass Cut-Off Machine Operators	147	145	-2	-1.4	LC	0	5	5
728	Glass Cutters, Machine	106	108	2	1.9	LC	0	3	3
729	Pattern Cutters	202	210	8	4.0	S	1	7	8
730	Rubber Goods Cutter-Finisher Opers	144	162	18	12.5	A	3	5	8
731	Second Cutters, Hand	194	197	3	1.5	LC	1	6	7
732	Sheeter Operators, Plastics	139	150	11	7.9	A	2	5	7
733	Slitter-Creaser-Slotter Operators	116	125	9	7.8	A	2	4	6
734	Slitter-Scorer-Cut-Off Operators	110	117	7	6.4	S	1	4	5
735	Splitters	48	57	9	18.8	F	2	2	4

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT %	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT *	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
736	Tenoner Operators	77	94	17	22.1	F	3	3	6
737	Trimmers, Plastics	75	105	30	40.0	VF	5	3	8
738	Cutting Machine Operators, Food	557	559	2	0.4	LC	0	18	18
739	Dressmakers, Exc Factory	826	938	112	13.6	F	19	65	84
740	Drillers, Earth	1,098	1,358	260	23.7	F	44	35	79
741	Drillers, Machine	714	791	77	10.8	A	13	21	34
742	Rotary Drill Operators	159	234	75	47.2	VF	13	6	19
743	Rotary Drill Operator Helpers	225	333	108	48.0	VF	18	8	26
744	Dry Wall Installers, Lathers	2,521	2,707	186	7.4	A	31	37	68
745	Dry Wall Applicators	1,322	1,353	31	2.3	S	5	19	24
746	Lathers	461	577	116	25.2	VF	19	7	26
747	Tapers	738	777	39	5.3	S	7	11	18
748	Dyers	803	867	64	8.0	A	11	23	34
749	Beam Dyer Opers, Pkg Dye Mach Ops	131	138	7	5.3	S	1	4	5
750	Dye Range Ops/Spec Dye Beck Tenders	165	202	37	22.4	F	6	5	11
751	Dye Reel Ops, Jiggers, Pad Mach Ops	178	204	26	14.6	F	4	5	9
752	Dye Tub Opers, Random Dyers, Etc	223	231	8	3.6	S	1	6	7
753	Skein Yarn Dyers	106	92	-14	-13.2	D	-1	3	2
754	Filers, Polishers, Sanders, Buffers	11,636	12,499	863	7.4	A	143	366	510
755	Filers, Grinders, Buffers, Chippers	9,707	10,470	763	7.9	A	127	307	434
756	Sandblasters/Shotblasters	984	1,039	55	5.6	S	9	31	40
757	Die Polishers, Wire and/or Tubes	234	255	21	9.0	A	4	7	11
758	Glass Finishers	96	98	2	2.1	S	0	3	3
759	Glass Grinders/Watch Crys Edge Grnd	264	276	12	4.5	S	2	8	10
760	Polishers, Glass and/or Blockers	182	191	9	4.9	S	2	6	8
761	Reeling Machine Operators	169	170	1	0.6	LC	0	5	5
762	Garage Workers, Gas Station Attendnts	25,979	26,356	377	1.5	LC	63	557	620
763	Fuel Pump Attendants, Lubricators	24,073	24,456	383	1.6	LC	64	517	581
764	Tire Changers	1,852	1,821	-31	-1.7	LC	-4	39	35
765	Tire Repairers	54	79	25	46.3	VF	4	1	5
766	Laundry, Drycleaning Operators, nec	7,180	7,083	-92	-1.3	LC	-15	331	316
767	Markers, Classifiers, Assemblers	1,188	1,095	-93	-7.8	D	-15	53	38
768	Spotters, Drycleaning	180	148	-32	-17.8	D	-4	8	4
769	Spotters, Washable Materials	65	58	-7	-10.8	D	0	3	3
770	Washers, Machine and/or Starchers	2,378	2,618	240	10.1	A	40	116	156
771	Tumbler Operators	215	188	-27	-12.6	D	-4	9	5
772	Drycleaning Machine Operators	612	505	-107	-17.5	D	-17	26	9
773	Laundry Operators, Small Establish	1,393	1,455	62	4.5	S	10	66	76
774	Rug Cleaners, Machine	344	301	-43	-12.5	D	-6	15	9
775	Folders, Laundry	805	720	-85	-10.6	D	-13	35	22
776	Meat Cutters, Butchers	1,850	1,885	35	1.9	LC	6	56	62
777	Boners, Meat	560	571	11	2.0	S	2	17	19

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT %	PERCENT *	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
778	Boners, Poultry	323	329	6	1.9	LC	1	10	11
779	Butchers, All-Around	904	921	17	1.9	LC	3	27	30
780	Carcass Splitters	63	64	1	1.6	LC	0	2	2
781	Mine Operatives, nec	8,239	9,454	1,215	14.7	F	201	244	445
782	Headers, Bottomers, Car Droppers	81	89	8	9.9	A	1	2	3
783	Brattice Builders	474	552	78	16.5	F	13	14	27
784	Coal Washers	184	209	25	13.6	F	4	5	9
785	Continuous Mining Machine Operators	2,119	2,467	348	16.4	F	58	64	122
786	Derrick Operators, Petroleum and Gas	80	119	39	48.8	VF	7	3	10
787	Gagers	192	169	-23	-12.0	D	-3	5	2
788	Lamp Keepers, Repairers	146	169	23	15.8	F	4	4	8
789	Loading Machine Operators	427	454	27	6.3	S	5	12	17
790	Long-Wall Miner Operators	73	85	12	16.4	F	2	2	4
791	Long Wall Miner Operator Helpers	279	326	47	16.8	F	8	8	16
792	Rock Splitters, Quarry	120	124	4	3.3	S	1	3	4
793	Roustabouts	291	387	96	33.0	VF	16	9	25
794	Shaker Tenders	68	68	0	0.0	LC	0	2	2
795	Shuttle Car Operators	2,399	2,802	403	16.8	F	67	73	140
796	Tipple Operators	414	477	63	15.2	F	11	12	23
797	Panelboard Operators, Grind Mill Ops	127	147	20	15.7	F	3	4	7
798	Rock Dust Sprayers	174	203	29	16.7	F	5	5	10
799	Separation Tenders	56	58	2	3.6	S	0	2	2
800	Mill and/or Grinder Opers, Minerals	535	549	14	2.6	S	2	15	17
801	Mixing Operatives	3,051	3,058	7	0.2	LC	0	72	72
802	Abrasive Mixers	42	52	10	23.8	F	2	1	3
803	Asphalt Mixering Machine Tenders	139	145	6	4.3	S	1	3	4
804	Asphalt-Plant Operators	135	137	2	1.5	LC	0	3	3
805	Coating Mixer Tenders	65	58	-7	-10.8	D	0	1	1
806	Compounders	90	85	-5	-5.6	D	0	2	2
807	Mixer Operators, Hot Metal	97	98	1	1.0	LC	0	2	2
808	Sand Mixers, Hand or Machine	325	335	10	3.1	S	2	8	10
809	Tinters	147	162	15	10.2	A	3	4	7
810	Mixers, Food and Tobacco	1,830	1,806	-24	-1.3	LC	-3	44	41
811	Mixers, Ore and Metals	181	180	-1	-0.6	LC	0	4	4
812	Oilers	3,768	3,989	221	5.9	S	37	120	157
813	Painters, Manufactured Articles	7,499	8,734	1,235	16.5	F	206	186	392
814	Painters, Automotive	1,507	1,828	321	21.3	F	54	38	92
815	Painters, Production	5,992	6,906	914	15.3	F	152	148	300
816	Photographic Process Workers	2,866	3,592	726	25.3	VF	121	89	210
817	Developers, Projection Printers	1,383	1,812	429	31.0	VF	72	44	116
818	Negative Cutters and/or Spotters	58	77	19	32.8	VF	3	2	5
819	Multiple Photo Printer Operators	363	457	94	25.9	VF	16	11	27
820	Photo Checkers and Assemblers	573	713	140	24.4	F	23	18	41

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

		EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
821	Photographer Helpers	113	115	2	1.8	LC	0	3	3
822	Retouchers (Artists)	202	215	13	6.4	S	2	6	8
823	Photo Retouchers, Airbrush Artists	104	108	4	3.8	S	1	3	4
824	All Other Darkroom Workers	70	95	25	35.7	VF	4	2	6
825	Riveters and Fastners	374	473	99	26.5	VF	17	10	27
826	Nailing Machine Operators	327	413	86	26.3	VF	14	9	23
827	Staplers, Mattress and Bedspring	47	60	13	27.7	VF	2	1	3
828	Sailors and Deckhands	1,732	1,263	-469	-27.1	D	-77	24	-53
829	Boatswains	91	73	-18	-19.8	D	-2	1	-1
830	Able Seamen	777	488	-289	-37.2	D	-47	10	-37
831	Ordinary Seamen	864	702	-162	-18.8	D	-26	13	-13
832	Sawyer	4,692	5,279	587	12.5	A	98	143	241
833	Band Scroll Saw Operators	124	151	27	21.8	F	5	4	9
834	Cut-Off Saw Operators, Lumber	738	874	136	18.4	F	23	23	46
835	Cut-Off Sawyers, Log	102	106	4	3.9	S	1	3	4
836	Edgers, Automatic and/or Pony	300	303	3	1.0	LC	1	9	10
837	Gang Sawyers	66	71	5	7.6	A	1	2	3
838	Head Sawyers	303	310	7	2.3	S	1	9	10
839	Resawyers	58	61	3	5.2	S	1	2	3
840	Ripsaw Operators	509	604	95	18.7	F	16	16	32
841	Sawyers, Metal	2,021	2,249	228	11.3	A	38	60	98
842	Sawyers, Plastics	109	145	36	33.0	VF	6	4	10
843	Trim Saw Operators	101	104	3	3.0	S	1	3	4
844	Variety Saw Operators	261	301	40	15.3	F	7	8	15
845	Sewers and Stitchers	92,531	95,609	3,078	3.3	S	512	3,819	4,331
846	Menders	413	362	-51	-12.3	D	-8	16	8
847	Sewing Mach Opers, Reg Eqmt, Nongar	5,030	5,459	429	8.5	A	72	213	285
848	Garment Repairers	505	514	9	1.8	LC	2	21	23
849	Menders, Cloth	400	385	-15	-3.8	D	-2	16	14
850	Sewing Mach Opers, Spec Eqmt,Nongar	2,199	2,195	-4	-0.2	LC	0	89	89
851	Shoe Parts Sewers, Hand	87	74	-13	-14.9	D	-1	3	2
852	Sewing Machine Opers, Spec Eqmt,Gar	9,172	9,505	333	3.6	S	56	379	435
853	Sewing Machine Opers, Reg Eqmt, Gar	74,725	77,115	2,390	3.2	S	398	3,082	3,480
854	Shoemaking Machine Operators	8,007	6,830	-1,177	-14.7	D	-199	228	29
855	Assemblers for Puller-Over	215	183	-32	-14.9	D	-4	6	2
856	Bed Lasters	77	65	-12	-15.6	D	-1	2	1
857	Bottom Fillers	136	116	-20	-14.7	D	-2	4	2
858	Cementers, Machine Joiner	375	322	-53	-14.1	D	-8	11	3
859	Perforator Operators	133	113	-20	-15.0	D	-2	4	2
860	Folders, Machine	145	123	-22	-15.2	D	-3	4	1
861	Heel Attachers	92	79	-13	-14.1	D	-1	3	2
862	Heel Builders, Hand or Machine	64	60	-4	-6.3	D	0	2	2
863	Heel-Seat Lasters, Machine	112	95	-17	-15.2	D	-2	3	1

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	PERCENT %	*	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
864	Inkers, Hand or Machine	181	156	-25	-13.8	D	-3	5	2
865	Pullers-Over	77	65	-12	-15.6	D	-1	2	1
866	Repairers, Shoe Finish	289	246	-43	-14.9	D	-6	8	2
867	Rough Rounders, Machine	74	63	-11	-14.9	D	-1	2	1
868	Seam Rubbing Machine Operators	75	64	-11	-14.7	D	-1	2	1
869	Sole Levelers, Machine	64	54	-10	-15.6	D	-1	2	1
870	Stitchers, Special Machine	465	395	-70	-15.1	D	-11	13	2
871	Stitchers, Standard Machine	3,532	3,003	-529	-15.0	D	-87	101	14
872	Stitchers, Utility	328	279	-49	-14.9	D	-7	9	2
873	Thermalasting Machine Operators	58	49	-9	-15.5	D	-1	2	1
874	Trimmers, Machine	320	279	-41	-12.8	D	-6	9	3
875	Fastners, Machine	273	236	-37	-13.6	D	-5	8	3
876	Cementers, Pasters, Backers, Etc	785	669	-116	-14.8	D	-18	22	4
877	Pulling and Lasting Machine Opers	137	116	-21	-15.3	D	-3	4	1
878	Furnace Tenders, Stokers, Exc Metal	4,155	4,331	176	4.2	S	29	191	220
879	Stationary Boiler Firers	3,130	3,289	159	5.1	S	27	145	172
880	Batch, Furnace, Tank Opers, Glass	235	256	21	8.9	A	4	11	15
881	Kiln Operators, Minerals	647	651	4	0.6	LC	1	29	30
882	Firers, Marine	143	135	-8	-5.6	D	0	6	6
883	Winding Operatives, nec	3,335	3,780	445	13.3	F	74	97	171
884	Convolute or Sprial Tube Winders	105	112	7	6.7	S	1	3	4
885	Paper Reel Opers, Rewinder Opers	855	989	134	15.7	F	22	25	47
886	Wallpaper Reelers, Rolling Mach Ops	56	71	15	26.8	VF	3	2	5
887	Winders, Paper Machine	220	209	-11	-5.0	D	-1	6	5
888	Coil Winders	2,099	2,399	300	14.3	F	50	60	110
889	Misc Machinery Opers, Meat/Dairy Pro	2,882	2,764	-118	-4.1	D	-20	73	53
890	Picklers, Meat	74	75	1	1.4	LC	0	2	2
891	Press Operators, Meat	104	106	2	1.9	LC	0	3	3
892	Pumpers, Meat	140	142	2	1.4	LC	0	4	4
893	Skin Peeling Machine Operators	116	118	2	1.7	LC	0	3	3
894	Dry Curers	121	123	2	1.7	LC	0	3	3
895	Casing Finishers and/or Stuffers	304	309	5	1.6	LC	1	8	9
896	Novelty Workers	142	119	-23	-16.2	D	-3	3	0
897	Flavor Room Workers, Freezer Opers	212	178	-34	-16.0	D	-5	5	0
898	Dairy Processing Equipment Operators	606	509	-97	-16.0	D	-15	14	-1
899	Cheesemakers	76	64	-12	-15.8	D	-1	2	1
900	Meat Grinders	216	220	4	1.9	LC	1	6	7
901	Centrifuge Operators, Food	58	53	-5	-8.6	D	0	1	1
902	Cooks and/or Cookers	713	748	35	4.9	S	6	19	25
903	Misc Machinery Opers, All Oth Food Pr	3,314	3,371	57	1.7	LC	6	83	89
904	Retort Operators	120	133	13	10.8	A	2	3	5
905	Mogul Operators, Confection	70	73	3	4.3	S	1	2	3
906	Roasters, Cocoa Bean	63	66	3	4.8	S	1	2	3

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SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
907	Spinners, Confection	132	138	6	4.5	S	1	3	4
908	Feed Pellet Mill Operators	83	88	5	6.0	S	1	2	3
909	Extruder Operators	181	188	7	3.9	S	1	5	6
910	Grain Receivers	94	100	6	6.4	S	1	2	3
911	Candy Rollers, Hand	68	71	3	4.4	S	1	2	3
912	Candy Molders	169	176	7	4.1	S	1	4	5
913	Conche Operators	89	93	4	4.5	S	1	2	3
914	Doughnut Makers/Doughnut Mach Opers	838	895	57	6.8	S	10	22	32
915	Dividing Machine Operators, Etc.	363	348	-15	-4.1	D	-2	9	7
916	Depositing Machine Operators	139	133	-6	-4.3	D	0	3	3
917	Cracker and Cookie Machine Opers	56	54	-2	-3.6	D	0	1	1
918	Chocolate Temperers, Confection	114	119	5	4.4	S	1	3	4
919	Oven Operators	395	379	-16	-4.1	D	-2	10	8
920	Pan Greasers, Machine	67	64	-3	-4.5	D	0	2	2
921	Drier Operators	89	79	-10	-11.2	D	-1	2	1
922	Droppers, Fermenting Cellar	59	54	-5	-8.5	D	0	1	1
923	Batter Scalers	125	120	-5	-4.0	D	0	3	3
924	Misc Machinery Opers, Tobacco	969	605	-364	-37.6	D	-62	20	-42
925	Stemmers, Machine	117	73	-44	-37.6	D	-6	2	-4
926	Wrapper Layers	852	532	-320	-37.6	D	-52	18	-34
927	Misc Machinery Opers, Textile Mill Pr	1,268	1,281	13	1.0	LC	2	33	35
928	Calender Operators, Cloth Pressing	110	106	-4	-3.6	D	0	3	3
929	Blending Machine Operators	87	84	-3	-3.4	D	0	2	2
930	Coating Machine Operators	142	154	12	8.5	A	2	4	6
931	Cloth Trimmers, Machine, Etc	203	199	-4	-2.0	D	0	5	5
932	Fusing Machine Operators	275	284	9	3.3	S	2	7	9
933	Folding Machine Operators	451	454	3	0.7	LC	1	12	13
934	Misc Machinery Opers, Lumber Pr, Furn	398	447	49	12.3	A	8	11	19
935	Hot Plate Plywood Press Operators	98	107	9	9.2	A	2	3	5
936	Power Barker Operators	154	157	3	1.9	LC	1	4	5
937	Gluing Machine Operators	70	85	15	21.4	F	3	2	5
938	Laminating Machine Opers, Furniture	76	98	22	28.9	VF	4	2	6
939	Misc Machinery Opers, Paper, Allied Pro	5,248	5,718	470	9.0	A	77	139	216
940	Pulpers	200	189	-11	-5.5	D	-1	5	4
941	Recovery Operators, Papermaking	59	53	-6	-10.2	D	0	1	1
942	Fourdrinier Machine Tenders	199	183	-16	-8.0	D	-2	5	3
943	Back Tenders	238	226	-12	-5.0	D	-1	6	5
944	Beaters	137	143	6	4.4	S	1	4	5
945	Beater Engineers	105	106	1	1.0	LC	0	3	3
946	Cylinder Machine Tenders	57	63	6	10.5	A	1	2	3
947	Coater Operators, Off-Machine	321	392	71	22.1	F	12	9	21
948	Printer-Slotter Operators	233	253	20	8.6	A	3	6	9
949	Ruling Machine Operators	39	50	11	28.2	VF	2	1	3

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT %	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT *	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
950	Scorers	79	86	7	8.9	A	1	2	3
951	Taping Machine Operators	232	252	20	8.6	A	3	6	9
952	Tube Machine Operators, Bags	40	51	11	27.5	VF	2	1	3
953	Waxing Machine Operators	83	92	9	10.8	A	2	2	4
954	Flexo-Folder-Gluer Operators	126	137	11	8.7	A	2	3	5
955	Envelope Machine Operators	311	397	86	27.7	VF	14	9	23
956	Four-Corners-Stayer Machine Opers	72	79	7	9.7	A	1	2	3
957	Folding Machine Operators, Paper	126	144	18	14.3	F	3	3	6
958	Bag Machine Operators	250	318	68	27.2	VF	11	7	18
959	Automatic Assembly Mach Attendants	298	325	27	9.1	A	5	8	13
960	Box Makers, Paperboard	121	132	11	9.1	A	2	3	5
961	Cutting and Creasing Press Opers	358	395	37	10.3	A	6	10	16
962	Box Cover Strippers	86	93	7	8.1	A	1	2	3
963	Carton-Forming Machine Operators	320	348	28	8.8	A	5	9	14
964	Corrugator Operators	220	238	18	8.2	A	3	6	9
965	Scrappers/Strippers	500	548	48	9.6	A	8	13	21
966	Fourth/Fifth Hands, Paper Machine	379	361	-18	-4.7	D	-2	9	7
967	Slotter Operators	59	64	5	8.5	A	1	2	3
968	Misc Machinery Opers, Chem, Allied Pr	7,634	7,957	323	4.2	S	53	202	255
969	Pushers	117	118	1	0.9	LC	0	3	3
970	Calciner Operators	65	62	-3	-4.6	D	0	2	2
971	Spinners, Synthetic Filaments	474	512	38	8.0	A	6	13	19
972	Coater Operators, Plastics	81	83	2	2.5	S	0	2	2
973	Evaporator Operators, Chemical	55	55	0	0.0	LC	0	1	1
974	Kettle Operators, Adhesive	83	84	1	1.2	LC	0	2	2
975	Shell Machine Operators	62	56	-6	-9.7	D	0	2	2
976	Dynamite Cartridge Crimpers	75	67	-8	-10.7	D	0	2	2
977	Ampule Fill, Seal, Wash Operators	314	355	41	13.1	F	7	9	16
978	Compressors, Tablet	78	88	10	12.8	A	2	2	4
979	Coaters, Pill	51	58	7	13.7	F	1	1	2
980	Pumpers, Liquids	311	335	24	7.7	A	4	8	12
981	Still Operators, Batch or Continuous	211	227	16	7.6	A	3	6	9
982	Chemical Operator Helpers	1,177	1,208	31	2.6	S	5	31	36
983	Chemical Operators A	1,563	1,604	41	2.6	S	7	41	48
984	Chemical Operators B	1,452	1,460	8	0.6	LC	1	37	38
985	Molders, Machine (Drugs)	60	68	8	13.3	F	1	2	3
986	Grinder Operators, Chemical	594	653	59	9.9	A	10	16	26
987	Drier Opers, Chem, Plastic, Rubber	281	308	27	9.6	A	5	8	13
988	Chief Operators	530	556	26	4.9	S	4	14	18
989	Misc Mach Opers, Petroleum, Coal Prod	401	387	-14	-3.5	D	-1	10	9
990	Pumper Helpers	76	74	-2	-2.6	D	0	2	2
991	Greasemakers	52	48	-4	-7.7	D	0	1	1
992	Asphalt-Plant Drier Operators	60	59	-1	-1.7	D	0	2	2
993	Control Panel Operators, Petroleum	213	206	-7	-3.3	D	0	5	5

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SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) ESTIMATED 1976	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS) PROJECTED 1982	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 NUMBER	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT %	CHANGES 1976 TO 1982 PERCENT *	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO GROWTH	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
994	Misc Machinery Opers, Rubber, Misc Plas	9,431	12,725	3,294	34.9	VF	549	282	831
995	Rubber Mill Operators	343	451	108	31.5	VF	18	10	28
996	Splicers	105	151	46	43.8	VF	8	3	11
997	Tire Builders	790	1,163	373	47.2	VF	62	25	87
998	Splicers, Rubber Products	76	112	36	47.4	VF	6	2	8
999	Tuber Machine Operators	118	154	36	30.5	VF	6	3	9
1000	Watchcase Vulcanizer Tenders	105	155	50	47.6	VF	8	3	11
1001	Press Tenders, Rubber Goods	425	460	35	8.2	A	6	11	17
1002	Calender Operators	66	84	18	27.3	VF	3	2	5
1003	Bead Forming Machine Operators	40	59	19	47.5	VF	3	1	4
1004	Bead Flippers	66	97	31	47.0	VF	5	2	7
1005	Finishers, Machine	285	421	136	47.7	VF	23	9	32
1006	Pilling Machine Operators	79	117	38	48.1	VF	6	3	9
1007	Compr and/or Inject Mold Mach Op, Pl	6,617	8,871	2,254	34.1	VF	376	198	574
1008	Extruder Operator Helpers	316	430	114	36.1	VF	19	10	29
1009	Misc Mach Opers, Leather and Lea Gds	143	107	-36	-25.2	D	-9	3	-6
1010	Glue Spreading Mach Opers, Luggage	91	62	-29	-31.9	D	-4	2	-2
1011	Burnishers	52	45	-7	-13.5	D	0	1	1
1012	Misc Mach Opers, Stone, Clay, Glass	4,644	5,047	403	8.7	A	68	124	192
1013	Lehr Tenders	269	283	14	5.2	S	2	7	9
1014	Molding Machine Opers, Pressers	87	97	10	11.5	A	2	2	4
1015	Sliver Forming and Wind Opers, Etc	87	97	10	11.5	A	2	2	4
1016	Glazing Machine Operators	51	52	1	2.0	S	0	1	1
1017	Glaziers, Stained Glass/Joiners	105	107	2	1.9	LC	0	3	3
1018	Forming Machine Opers, Glass Cont	782	874	92	11.8	A	15	21	36
1019	Bevelers	346	371	25	7.2	A	4	9	13
1020	Jigger Operators	66	71	5	7.6	A	1	2	3
1021	Refractory Grinder Operators	110	108	-2	-1.8	LC	0	3	3
1022	Spray Machine Operators	110	118	8	7.3	A	1	3	4
1023	Press Operators	792	917	125	15.8	F	21	22	43
1024	Dry Pan Operators	91	90	-1	-1.1	LC	0	2	2
1025	Millers, Cement	118	87	-31	-26.3	D	-4	3	-1
1026	Cage Makers, Hand or Machine	126	136	10	7.9	A	2	3	5
1027	Blockmaking Machine Operators	245	265	20	8.2	A	3	7	10
1028	Concrete Stone Fabricators	359	388	29	8.1	A	5	10	15
1029	Hydraulic Press Opers, Abrasives	62	77	15	24.2	F	3	2	5
1030	Brick and Tile Making Mach Opers	176	178	2	1.1	LC	0	5	5
1031	Abrasive Grinders	41	51	10	24.4	F	2	1	3
1032	Concrete Vault Makers	73	79	6	8.2	A	1	2	3
1033	Millers, Clay	50	49	-1	-2.0	D	0	1	1
1034	Floor Workers, Glass	498	552	54	10.8	A	9	13	22
1035	Misc Machinery Opers, Primary Metals	5,136	5,466	330	6.4	S	54	136	190
1036	Operators, Door Machine	502	505	3	0.6	LC	1	13	14

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*See first page of this table.

ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT %	PERCENT *	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
1037	Pump Operators, By-Products	209	210	1	0.5	LC	0	5	5
1038	Roll Builders	226	227	1	0.4	LC	0	6	6
1039	Heaters, Coke Production	181	182	1	0.6	LC	0	5	5
1040	Coilers, Winders, and/or Spoolers	643	679	36	5.6	S	6	17	23
1041	Tank Tenders, Silver Refining	58	58	0	0.0	LC	0	1	1
1042	Mold Makers, Pottery	49	52	3	6.1	S	1	1	2
1043	Stretcher-Leveler Operators	91	101	10	11.0	A	2	2	4
1044	Draw-Bench Operators, Tube Drawers	768	852	84	10.9	A	14	21	35
1045	Coremakers, Machine	406	423	17	4.2	LC	3	11	14
1046	Extrusion Press Opers, Hot Billets	65	75	10	15.4	F	2	2	4
1047	Briquetting Machine Operators	51	50	-1	-2.0	D	0	1	1
1048	Insulating Extruding Machine Opers	114	145	31	27.2	VF	5	3	8
1049	Picklers, Continuous Pickling Line	661	684	23	3.5	S	4	17	21
1050	Conduit Tubing Machine Operators	64	64	0	0.0	LC	0	2	2
1051	Impregnators, Electronic	475	534	59	12.4	A	10	13	23
1052	Coil Tapers, Hand or Machine	303	338	35	11.6	A	6	8	14
1053	Bodymaker Operators, Tin Can	91	108	17	18.7	F	3	3	6
1054	Wire Weavers	179	179	0	0.0	LC	0	5	5
1055	Misc Machinery Opers, Mfg, nec	4,204	4,674	470	11.2	A	78	116	194
1056	Coremakers, Hand, Bench, Floor	1,031	1,071	40	3.9	S	7	27	34
1057	Braiding Machine Operators	149	145	-4	-2.7	D	0	4	4
1058	Chippers	84	87	3	3.6	S	1	2	3
1059	Gluers	241	261	20	8.3	A	3	6	9
1060	Skivers	269	236	-33	-12.3	D	-5	8	3
1061	Vulcanizers, Footwear	127	166	39	30.7	VF	7	4	11
1062	Laminators, Preforms	354	448	94	26.6	VF	16	10	26
1063	Press Operators, Plastics	51	75	24	47.1	VF	4	2	6
1064	Tube Molders, Fiberglass	319	471	152	47.6	VF	25	10	35
1065	Baggers, Plastics	246	265	19	7.7	A	3	7	10
1066	Encapsulators	393	444	51	13.0	F	9	11	20
1067	Silk Screen Printers, Electronic	113	125	12	10.6	A	2	3	5
1068	Coaters, Roofing Felt	56	59	3	5.4	S	1	1	2
1069	Loading Machine Operators	189	189	0	0.0	LC	0	5	5
1070	Insulation Wrap/Braid Mach Opers	98	123	25	25.5	VF	4	3	7
1071	Adhesive Bandage Machine Operators	42	50	8	19.0	F	1	1	2
1072	Soabar Operators	442	459	17	3.8	S	3	12	15
1073	Misc Machinery Opers, Nonmanufacturing	2,215	2,542	327	14.8	F	54	61	115
1074	Tire Fabricators, Repairers	1,628	1,939	311	19.1	F	52	46	98
1075	Photolettering Machine Operators	170	172	2	1.2	LC	0	4	4
1076	Refinery Operators, Petroleum	236	229	-7	-3.0	D	0	6	6
1077	Decorating Machine Operators	76	83	7	9.2	A	1	2	3
1078	Granulator Machine Operators	105	119	14	13.3	F	2	3	5
1079	Operatives, nec, Durable Goods	4,934	5,615	681	13.8	F	113	145	258

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
1080	Catchers	464	467	3	0.6	LC	1	13	14
1081	Casters, Pottery and Porcelain	249	270	21	8.4	A	4	7	11
1082	Casters, Plaster of Paris	43	53	10	23.3	F	2	1	3
1083	Concrete Pipe Makers	101	109	8	7.9	A	1	3	4
1084	Decal Appliers	72	78	6	8.3	A	1	2	3
1085	Decorating Equipment Setters	124	128	4	3.2	S	1	3	4
1086	Fabricators, Plastics	238	289	51	21.4	F	9	7	16
1087	Finishers, Hand	744	1,057	313	42.1	VF	52	25	77
1088	Gatherers	98	110	12	12.2	A	2	3	5
1089	Handlers	51	55	4	7.8	A	1	1	2
1090	Mill Hands, Plate Mill	102	103	1	1.0	LC	0	3	3
1091	Mold Closers	170	172	2	1.2	LC	0	5	5
1092	Refractory Molders, Hand	183	227	44	24.0	F	7	6	13
1093	Preparation Room Workers	56	69	13	23.2	F	2	2	4
1094	Rolling Mill Operator Helpers	93	114	21	22.6	F	4	3	7
1095	Shapers, Hand	54	71	17	31.5	VF	3	2	5
1096	Table Operators, Steel	538	542	4	0.7	LC	1	15	16
1097	Clay Turners	79	86	7	8.9	A	1	2	3
1098	Warm-In Workers	69	77	8	11.6	A	1	2	3
1099	Wax Pattern Workers	153	161	8	5.2	S	1	4	5
1100	Wire Drawers	1,103	1,201	98	8.9	A	16	32	48
1101	Pipe Strippers	83	90	7	8.4	A	1	2	3
1102	Layout Markers, Wood	67	86	19	28.4	VF	3	2	5
1103	Operatives, nec, Nondurable Goods	14,565	15,022	457	3.1	S	75	443	518
1104	Curers, Rubber Goods	52	53	1	1.9	LC	0	1	1
1105	Baker Helpers	1,080	1,036	-44	-4.1	D	-6	29	23
1106	Calender Operator Helpers	97	137	40	41.2	VF	7	3	10
1107	Cementers	71	77	6	8.5	A	1	2	3
1108	Cheesemaker Helpers	64	54	-10	-15.6	D	-1	2	1
1109	Chicken Cutters	342	348	6	1.8	LC	1	9	10
1110	Cooler Room Workers, Meat	155	158	3	1.9	LC	1	4	5
1111	Decorators, Bakery Products	81	78	-3	-3.7	D	0	2	2
1112	Die Mounters	71	78	7	9.9	A	1	2	3
1113	Drapers	343	341	-2	-0.6	LC	0	9	9
1114	Filter Operators, Petroleum	59	57	-2	-3.4	D	0	2	2
1115	Fireworks Makers	75	67	-8	-10.7	D	0	2	2
1116	Floor Workers, Footwear	309	265	-44	-14.2	D	-6	8	2
1117	Ingredient Scalers	186	178	-8	-4.3	D	0	5	5
1118	Luggage Makers	162	142	-20	-12.3	D	-2	4	2
1119	Poultry Dressers, Eviscerators	1,363	1,387	24	1.8	LC	4	38	42
1120	Printer-Slotter Feeders	210	227	17	8.1	A	3	6	9
1121	Shactors	86	88	2	2.3	S	0	2	2
1122	Skinners, Animal	90	91	1	1.1	LC	0	2	2

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

Table 46

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
1123	Smokers	131	133	2	1.5	LC	0	4	4
1124	Refinery Operator Hlprs, Petroleum	462	447	-15	-3.2	D	-2	12	10
1125	Thread Trimmers	3,855	4,023	168	4.4	S	28	108	136
1126	Tire Finishers	88	130	42	47.7	VF	7	3	10
1127	Treaters	52	50	-2	-3.8	D	0	1	1
1128	Finishers, Pottery and Porcelain	204	222	18	8.8	A	3	6	9
1129	Enrobing Mach Opers/Machine Icers	144	149	5	3.5	S	1	4	5
1130	Filter Operators	112	104	-8	-7.1	D	0	3	3
1131	Planers	103	88	-15	-14.6	D	-2	3	1
1132	Lasters, Hand	76	66	-10	-13.2	D	-1	2	1
1133	Side Lasters	175	149	-26	-14.9	D	-3	5	2
1134	Toe Lasters	122	104	-18	-14.8	D	-2	3	1
1135	Purification Operators, Etc	67	68	1	1.5	LC	0	2	2
1136	Leather Workers, Surgical	77	91	14	18.2	F	2	2	4
1137	Press Assistants and Feeders	1,458	1,617	159	10.9	A	27	42	69
1138	Copy Markers	442	461	19	4.3	S	3	10	13
1139	Mailers	2,101	2,258	157	7.5	A	26	94	120
1140	Operatives, nec, Nonmanufacturing	1,172	1,581	409	34.9	VF	68	38	106
1141	Billposters	183	197	14	7.7	A	2	5	7
1142	Exterminators	819	1,146	327	39.9	VF	55	27	82
1143	Termite Treaters	170	238	68	40.0	VF	11	6	17
1144	Other Operatives, Exc Transport, nec	4,352	4,569	217	5.0	S	36	108	144
1145	Transportation Equipment Operatives	168,504	181,180	12,676	7.5	A	2,113	4,277	6,390
1146	Bus Drivers	13,221	13,763	542	4.1	S	90	607	697
1147	Streetcar Operators	131	131	0	0.0	LC	0	3	3
1148	Delivery and Route Workers	43,107	45,108	1,911	4.4	S	319	1,058	1,377
1149	Fork Lift, Tow Motor Operators	23,752	25,678	1,926	8.1	A	321	432	753
1150	Industrial Truck Operators	23,515	25,419	1,904	8.1	A	317	428	745
1151	Log Handling Equipment Operators	237	259	22	9.3	A	4	4	8
1152	Parking Attendants	2,219	2,459	240	10.8	A	40	128	168
1153	Tower Operators	683	661	-22	-3.2	D	-3	15	12
1154	Taxicab Drivers, Chauffeurs	5,769	5,916	147	2.5	S	25	320	345
1155	Ambulance Drivers and Attendants	683	750	67	9.8	A	11	39	50
1156	Taxi Drivers	4,484	4,521	37	0.8	LC	6	247	253
1157	Rental Car Delivery Workers	121	174	53	43.8	VF	9	8	17
1158	Chauffeurs	481	471	-10	-2.1	D	-1	26	25
1159	Truck Driving Occupations	79,622	87,554	7,932	10.0	A	1,322	1,714	3,036
1160	Truck Drivers-Light, Heavy & Trailer	79,622	87,554	7,932	10.0	A	1,322	1,714	3,036
1161	All Other Semiskilled Workers	128,503	135,955	7,452	5.8	S	1,242	3,623	4,865
1162	Service Workers	609,568	700,035	90,467	14.8	F	15,078	32,619	47,697

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT %	PERCENT *	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
1163	Cleaning Service Workers	136,319	155,050	18,731	13.7	F	3,122	10,096	13,218
1164	Janitors and Sextons	69,527	79,076	9,549	13.7	F	1,592	5,028	6,620
1165	Other Cleaning Service Workers	66,792	75,974	9,182	13.7	F	1,530	5,068	6,598
1166	Food Service Workers	268,186	315,727	47,541	17.7	F	7,924	11,285	19,209
1167	Bakers, Bread and/or Pastry	1,582	1,906	324	20.5	F	54	69	123
1168	Bartenders	20,095	23,625	3,530	17.6	F	588	1,209	1,797
1169	Waiters Assistants	10,510	12,394	1,884	17.9	F	314	120	434
1170	Cooks, Exc Private	39,302	46,062	6,760	17.2	F	1,127	1,793	2,920
1171	Cooks, Short Order/Spec Fast Food	15,278	18,242	2,964	19.4	F	494	704	1,198
1172	Cooks, Restaurant	14,354	16,963	2,609	18.2	F	435	658	1,093
1173	Cooks, Institutional	9,670	10,857	1,187	12.3	A	198	431	629
1174	Butchers and/or Meat Cutters	13,033	14,047	1,014	7.8	A	169	490	659
1175	Waiters	80,747	95,665	14,918	18.5	F	2,486	2,902	5,388
1176	Hosts/Hostess, Rest, Lounge, Cof Sh	3,413	4,140	727	21.3	F	121	124	245
1177	Waiters or Waitresses	77,334	91,525	14,191	18.4	F	2,365	2,778	5,143
1178	Food Workers, nec, Exc Private	102,917	122,028	19,111	18.6	F	3,185	4,702	7,887
1179	Food Prep and Serv Wk, Fast Fd Rest	33,871	41,686	7,815	23.1	F	1,303	1,579	2,882
1180	Pantry, Sandwich and/or Cof Makers	3,496	4,284	788	22.5	F	131	163	294
1181	All Other Food Service Workers	65,550	76,058	10,508	16.0	F	1,751	2,960	4,711
1182	Health Service Workers	49,661	57,309	7,648	15.4	F	1,275	1,904	3,179
1183	Nursing Assistant Occupations	49,661	57,309	7,648	15.4	F	1,275	1,904	3,179
1184	Nurses Aide/Orderlies	49,661	57,309	7,648	15.4	F	1,275	1,904	3,179
1185	Personal Service Workers	34,984	40,435	5,451	15.6	F	906	1,654	2,562
1186	Flight Attendants	400	533	133	33.3	VF	22	18	40
1187	Attendants, Recreation, Amusement	5,206	5,651	445	8.5	A	74	219	293
1188	Recreation Facility Attendants	3,440	3,763	323	9.4	A	54	145	199
1189	Game Ops, Ride Ops, Concession Wkrs	752	858	106	14.1	F	18	32	50
1190	Pin Chasers	511	472	-39	-7.6	D	-6	20	14
1191	Lifeguards	503	558	55	10.9	A	9	21	30
1192	Attendants, Personal Service, nec	3,898	5,012	1,114	28.6	VF	186	263	449
1193	Funeral Attendants	501	482	-19	-3.8	D	-2	32	30
1194	Guides, Travel	183	198	15	8.2	A	3	13	16
1195	Masseurs or Masseuses	42	63	21	50.0	VF	4	3	7
1196	Instructors, Reducing	442	1,111	669	151.4	VF	112	51	163
1197	Housekeepers, Hotel and Motel	2,011	2,268	257	12.8	A	43	111	154
1198	Checkroom and Locker Room Attendnts	534	652	118	22.1	F	20	39	59
1199	Guides, Sightseeing or Establishmnt	185	238	53	28.6	VF	9	14	23
1200	Baggage Porters and Bellhops	998	1,080	82	8.2	A	14	39	53
1201	Bellhops, Bag Portrs, Doorkeeprs, Et	748	807	59	7.9	A	10	29	39
1202	Baggage Porters	250	273	23	9.2	A	4	10	14

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

Table 46

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
1203	Barbers	1,879	1,890	11	0.6	LC	2	124	126
1204	Child Care Workers, Exc Private	3,127	3,331	204	6.5	S	34	163	197
1205	Child Care Attendants	350	365	15	4.3	S	3	18	21
1206	Child Care Workers	2,777	2,966	189	6.8	S	32	145	177
1207	Elevator Operators	1,471	1,612	141	9.6	A	24	146	170
1208	Hairdressers, Cosmetologists	11,409	14,130	2,721	23.8	F	453	474	927
1209	Cosmetologists/Women's Hairstylists	10,298	12,739	2,441	23.7	F	407	427	834
1210	Manicurists	399	500	101	25.3	VF	17	17	34
1211	Shampooers	712	891	179	25.1	VF	30	30	60
1212	School Monitors	1,494	1,650	156	10.4	A	26	41	67
1213	Ushers, Lobby Attend, Ticket Takers	2,869	3,186	317	11.0	A	53	60	113
1214	Welfare Service Aides	2,233	2,360	127	5.7	S	21	107	128
1215	Protective Service Workers	90,243	97,717	7,474	8.3	A	1,246	5,040	6,286
1216	Crossing Guards, Bridgetenders	6,932	6,965	33	0.5	LC	6	572	578
1217	Crossing or Bridge Tenders	424	460	36	8.5	A	6	36	42
1218	School Crossing Guards	6,508	6,505	-3	0.0	LC	0	536	536
1219	Firefighting Occupations	9,242	9,238	-4	0.0	LC	0	189	189
1220	Fire Fighters	7,385	7,382	-3	0.0	LC	0	151	151
1221	Fire Inspectors	284	284	0	0.0	LC	0	6	6
1222	Fire Officers	1,573	1,572	-1	0.0	LC	0	32	32
1223	Guards	37,581	44,824	7,243	19.3	F	1,207	3,504	4,711
1224	Guards and Doorkeepers	32,486	39,715	7,229	22.3	F	1,205	3,079	4,284
1225	Checkers, Fitting Room	483	498	15	3.1	S	3	42	45
1226	Fish and Game Wardens	290	290	0	0.0	LC	0	14	14
1227	Correction Officers and/or Jailers	4,322	4,321	-1	0.0	LC	0	369	369
1228	U. S. Marshalls	69	69	0	0.0	LC	0	10	10
1229	Police and Detectives	34,655	34,857	202	0.6	LC	34	594	628
1230	Detectives	1,336	1,537	201	15.0	F	34	25	59
1231	Store Detectives	1,051	1,072	21	2.0	LC	4	18	22
1232	Railroad Police	267	259	-8	-3.0	D	0	4	4
1233	Police Officers	4,353	4,352	-1	0.0	LC	0	74	74
1234	Police Detectives	2,534	2,533	-1	0.0	LC	0	43	43
1235	Police Patrolmen/Women	24,674	24,664	-10	0.0	LC	-1	422	421
1236	Parking Enforcement Officers	440	440	0	0.0	LC	0	8	8
1237	Sheriffs and Bailiffs	1,764	1,764	0	0.0	LC	0	171	171
1238	Sheriffs	886	886	0	0.0	LC	0	86	86
1239	Bailiffs	878	878	0	0.0	LC	0	85	85
1240	Other Service Workers	30,175	33,797	3,622	12.0	A	607	2,640	3,245
1241	Supervisors, Nonworking Service	6,236	7,086	850	13.6	F	142	196	338
1242	All Other Service Workers	23,939	26,711	2,772	11.6	A	465	2,444	2,907

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT %	PERCENT *	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
1243	Laborers, Except Farm	309,163	333,621	24,458	7.9	A	4,076	8,926	13,002
1244	Animal Caretakers	313	347	34	10.9	A	6	11	17
1245	Construction Laborers, Exc Carpntr Hlpr	19,018	19,687	669	3.5	S	111	597	708
1246	Air Hammer Operators	808	1,007	199	24.6	F	33	28	61
1247	Dredge Pipe Installers	63	87	24	38.1	VF	4	2	6
1248	Fence Erectors	132	126	-6	-4.5	D	0	4	4
1249	Pipelayers	1,658	1,930	272	16.4	F	45	55	100
1250	Reinforcing-Iron Workers	1,478	1,666	188	12.7	A	31	49	80
1251	Trench Sewer Shapers	60	72	12	20.0	F	2	2	4
1252	Highway Maintenance Workers	14,478	14,472	-6	0.0	LC	0	447	447
1253	Asphalt Rakers	341	327	-14	-4.1	D	-1	10	9
1254	Freight, Material Handlers	4,835	4,997	162	3.4	S	26	105	131
1255	Chain Offbearers, Lumber	109	108	-1	-0.9	LC	0	2	2
1256	Loaders, Car and Truck	104	118	14	13.5	F	2	2	4
1257	Lumber Straighteners	65	65	0	0.0	LC	0	1	1
1258	Off-Bearers	341	378	37	10.9	A	6	8	14
1259	Feeders/Catchers, Tobacco	128	80	-48	-37.5	D	-7	2	-5
1260	Conveyor Operators or Tenders	1,673	1,760	87	5.2	S	15	37	52
1261	Work Distributors	2,415	2,488	73	3.0	S	12	53	65
1262	Garbage Collectors	8,264	8,680	416	5.0	S	69	211	280
1263	Gardeners, Groundskeepers, Exc Farm	12,618	14,118	1,500	11.9	A	250	733	983
1264	Timber Cutting, Logging Workers	461	489	28	6.1	S	4	11	15
1265	Fallers and/or Buckers	461	489	28	6.1	S	5	11	16
1266	Stock Handlers	50,366	53,837	3,471	6.9	S	579	901	1,480
1267	Order Fillers	19,823	21,359	1,536	7.7	A	256	356	612
1268	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	30,543	32,478	1,935	6.3	S	323	545	868
1269	Vehicle Washers, Equipment Cleaners	130	160	30	23.1	F	5	3	8
1270	Polishers, Mold	81	91	10	12.3	A	2	2	4
1271	Mold Cleaners, Tire	49	69	20	40.8	VF	3	1	4
1272	Other Laborers	213,158	231,306	18,148	8.5	A	3,028	6,354	9,382
1273	Salted Meats Conditioners	53	54	1	1.9	LC	0	2	2
1274	Setters and/or Drawers	1,007	1,089	82	8.1	A	14	30	44
1275	Strippers	55	60	5	9.1	A	1	2	3
1276	Furnace Op Helpers/Heater Helpers	1,162	1,175	13	1.1	LC	2	33	35

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ESTIMATED 1976 AND PROJECTED 1982 NONAGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

LINE NO.	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	EMPLOYMENT (NUMBER OF JOBS)		CHANGES 1976 TO 1982			ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS 1976-1982		
		ESTIMATED 1976	PROJECTED 1982	NUMBER	PERCENT		DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION 1/	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL
					%	*			
1277	Riggers	6,001	6,306	305	5.1	S	51	174	225
1278	Helper, Trades	30,172	34,335	4,163	13.8	F	694	997	1,691
1279	Cannery Workers	2,970	3,289	319	10.7	A	53	88	141
1280	Shank Piece Tackers	82	70	-12	-14.6	D	-1	2	1
1281	Raw Cheese Workers	55	46	-9	-16.4	D	-1	1	0
1282	Treers	310	264	-46	-14.8	D	-7	9	2
1283	Line Service Attendants	1,144	1,518	374	32.7	VF	62	38	100
1284	Forest Conservation Workers	241	241	0	0.0	LC	0	7	7
1285	Septic Tank Servicers, Etc	214	263	49	22.9	F	8	7	15
1286	All Other Unskilled Workers	169,692	182,596	12,904	7.6	A	2,155	4,964	7,119

*See first page of this table.

Footnotes

1/ Labor force separations are due to death, retirement, disability, or temporary withdrawal for personal reasons. The people who temporarily withdrew from the labor force are primarily women who leave because of marriage, birth of children, or other family considerations.

INA - Information Not Available.

nec - Not elsewhere classified.

Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

V. Characteristics and Trends in Total Unemployment and Outlook

a. Characteristics of the Unemployed

In 1980, unemployment in Pennsylvania averaged 417,000, an increase of 13.9 percent over the previous year. The state's unemployment rate was 7.8 percent compared with 7.1 percent for the nation. The state rates for almost all age, sex, and race breakouts were higher than the national rates.

The most serious unemployment problems, statewide as well as nationally, were among nonwhites and youth, particularly nonwhite youth 16 to 19 years old. In 1980 nonwhites, representing 8.8 percent of Pennsylvania's total labor force, had an unemployment rate of 17.4 percent compared with the previous year's rate of 16.2 percent. The state's nonwhite youth experienced a 44.2 percent unemployment rate - - 8.4 percent higher than the nation's. Over 67 percent of Pennsylvania's black labor force was in the central cities of the metropolitan areas.

Youth, which constituted about 8.7 percent of Pennsylvania's labor force, suffered an even higher level of unemployment in 1980 than nonwhites. The unemployment rate for the 16 to 19 year olds was 20.0 percent. This rate remained unchanged from 1979 while the youth labor force experienced a slight decline from the previous year. The declining youth labor force should be a continuing trend following the end of the post-war baby boom era. It is hoped that this will improve the competition for jobs normally held by youth.

The 1980 unemployment rate for females also remained unchanged from the 1979 level of 7.7 percent. The female labor force and female unemployment each increased by 2.4 percent over the 1979 figures. Nonwhite females experienced an especially high unemployment rate of 17.5 percent, an increase of 2.2 percent over the previous year. The national average rate for this group was 13.1 percent.

The state unemployment rate for those persons 45 years of age and over was slightly below the national average of 3.7 percent. This can be primarily attributed to earlier retirement and better pension plans.

The unemployment situation among Vietnam era veterans has improved over the past few years as these veterans have readjusted to civilian life and developed new or improved old job skills. The 1980 unemployment rate of 4.9 percent for this group increased only .3 percent over 1979, relatively smaller than increases experienced by other groups and comparing favorably with the national over-all unemployment rate of 7.1 percent.

The latest available unemployment data by occupational categories reveal the highest unemployment rates among non-farm laborers, operatives and service workers - - 13.1, 9.5 and 7.6 percent, respectively. Due to Pennsylvania's highly industrialized economy, these are the areas usually experiencing greatest unemployment during recessionary periods. The lower rates were experienced among white collar workers, with professional and technical persons having the lowest at 2.0 percent. The greatest increase was in operatives.

Table 47

PENNSYLVANIA LABOR FORCE CHARACTERTISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX, AGE, MINORITY, AND VETERAN STATUS

Annual Average 1980

				Percent Distribution			
Sex, Age, Minority, and Veteran Status	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Both Sexes							
1. Total	5,368,000	4,950,000	417,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.8%
2. White	4,896,000	4,561,000	335,000	91.2	92.1	80.3	6.8
3. Black	451,200	371,800	79,400	8.4	7.5	19.0	17.6
4. Other Races	20,800	18,200	2,600	0.4	0.4	0.6	12.5
5. Spanish Origin1/	40,700	34,600	6,100	0.8	0.7	1.5	15.0
6. Minority Group2/	512,700	424,600	88,100	9.6	8.6	21.1	17.2
7. Vietnam-Era Veteran3/	390,400	371,100	19,300	7.3	7.5	4.6	4.9
Age							
8. 16 to 19 years	465,000	372,000	93,000	8.7	7.5	22.3	20.0
9. 20 to 21 years	299,500	254,300	45,200	5.6	5.1	10.8	15.1
Female							
10. Total	2,215,000	2,043,000	171,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.7
11. Percent of Both Sexes	41.3	41.3	41.0	---	---	---	---
12. White	1,998,000	1,864,000	133,000	90.2	91.2	77.8	6.7
13. Black	209,000	172,000	37,000	9.4	8.4	21.6	17.7
14. Other Races	8,000	7,000	1,000	0.4	0.3	0.6	12.5
15. Spanish Origin1/	17,400	14,700	2,700	0.8	0.7	1.6	15.5
16. Minority Group2/	234,400	193,700	40,700	10.6	9.5	23.8	17.4

Footnotes:

1/ Persons of Spanish Origin are of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin.

2/ Sum of black, other races, and Spanish origin.

3/ Data limited to veterans ages 25 to 39 years. Vietnam-Era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.

All data on 1980 benchmarks.

Items may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 48

PENNSYLVANIA
LABOR FORCE STATUS BY SEX, AGE AND RACE
ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980
(Data in thousands)

	Total Labor Force	% Change from 79	Emp.	% Change from 79	Unemp.	% Change from 79	Rate	Change from 79
TOTAL, 16 years and over	5368	+1.4	4950	+ .4	417	+13.9	7.8	+ .9
Males	3153	+ .7	2907	- .9	247	+24.7	7.8	+1.5
Females	2215	+2.4	2043	+2.3	171	+ 2.4	7.7	0
16-19, both sexes	465	- .2	372	- .3	93	0	20.0	0
20-24, both sexes	783	+3.4	675	+ .3	108	+28.6	13.8	+2.7
25-44, both sexes	2354	+1.9	2197	+ .8	157	+19.8	6.7	+1.0
45 years and over, both sexes	1766	- .3	1706	- .4	60	+ 1.7	3.4	+ .1
WHITE								
Total, 16 years and over	4896	+ .8	4561	- .1	335	+13.6	6.8	+ .7
Males	2898	- .2	2697	-1.7	202	+26.3	7.0	+1.5
Females	1998	+2.2	1864	+2.4	133	- 1.5	6.7	0
16-19, both sexes	422	-1.4	348	-1.4	73	- 3.9	17.3	- .5
20-24, both sexes			NOT AVAILABLE					
25-44, both sexes								
45 years and over, both sexes								
NONWHITE								
Total, 16 years and over	472	+7.8	389	+6.0	82	+15.5	17.4	+1.2
Males	255	+11.4	210	+9.9	45	+15.4	17.6	+ .6
Females	217	+3.8	179	+1.1	38	+18.8	17.5	+2.2
16-19, both sexes	43	+13.2	24	+20.0	19	+11.8	44.2	- .5
20-24, both sexes			NOT AVAILABLE					
25-44, both sexes								
45 years and over, both sexes								

Table 49

PENNSYLVANIA
ESTIMATED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE STATUS FOR 16-19 AND 20-21 YEAR OLDS
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE: ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980

Data by County for 16-19 Year Olds	Annual Average 1980 Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate %
Adams	2963	2454	509	17.2
Allegheny	54778	45333	9445	17.2
Armstrong	2858	2144	714	25.0
Beaver	7378	5510	1868	25.3
Bedford	1705	1312	393	23.0
Berks	12214	9700	2514	20.6
Blair	5064	3641	1423	28.1
Bradford	2557	2137	420	16.4
Bucks	21850	17485	4365	20.0
Butler	6828	5569	1259	18.4
Cambria	6933	5442	1491	21.5
Cameron	256	221	35	13.6
Carbon	1856	1258	599	32.3
Centre	4193	3620	572	13.7
Chester	14457	12507	1950	13.5
Clarion	2172	1720	452	20.8
Clearfield	3226	2051	1175	36.4
Clinton	1634	1213	422	25.8
Columbia	2765	2112	654	23.6
Crawford	3655	2976	680	18.6
Cumberland	8075	7179	896	11.1
Dauphin	8810	7700	1110	12.6
Delaware	22658	19691	2967	13.1
Elk	1548	977	571	36.9
Erie	11146	9129	2017	18.1
Fayette	6004	4842	1162	19.4
Forest	199	173	26	13.1
Franklin	4237	3460	777	18.3
Fulton	447	343	104	23.3
Greene	1489	1325	164	11.0
Huntingdon	1658	1366	293	17.7
Indiana	3676	2953	723	19.7
Jefferson	1876	1325	551	29.4
Juniata	742	541	201	27.1
Lackawanna	8482	6914	1568	18.5
Lancaster	15072	13305	1767	11.7
Lawrence	4079	3202	877	21.5
Lebanon	4320	3584	736	17.0
Lehigh	10400	8717	1683	16.2
Luzerne	12159	9404	2755	22.7
Lycoming	4663	3631	1032	22.1
McKean	1873	1332	541	28.9
Mercer	5221	4487	733	14.0
Mifflin	1600	1232	368	23.0
Monroe	2770	2274	496	17.9
Montgomery	26037	21829	4208	16.2
Montour	641	448	193	30.1
Northampton	9466	8020	1446	15.3
Northumberland	3574	2506	1068	29.9
Perry	1411	1164	246	17.5
Philadelphia	63069	45284	17785	28.2
Pike	541	474	67	12.3
Potter	679	598	81	11.9
Schuylkill	5394	4140	1254	23.2
Snyder	1383	970	413	29.9
Somerset	3017	2170	848	28.1
Sullivan	268	238	30	11.4
Susquehanna	1558	1342	216	13.9
Tioga	1943	1694	248	12.8
Union	1530	1094	436	28.5
Venango	2462	2021	441	17.9
Warren	1737	1392	345	19.9
Washington	8164	6351	1813	22.2
Wayne	1451	1232	219	15.1
Westmoreland	15193	11053	4140	27.2
Wyoming	933	795	138	14.8
York	12005	9697	2309	19.2
PENNSYLVANIA*	465.0	372.0	93.0	20.0
UNITED STATES*	9242.0	7603.0	1640.0	17.7

--- Data by County for 20-21 Year Olds	Annual Average 1980 Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate %
Adams	1865	1663	202	10.8
Allegheny	35965	31529	4436	12.3
Armstrong	1903	1453	450	23.6
Beaver	5514	4691	823	14.9
Bedford	1074	817	256	23.9
Berks	7519	6463	1057	14.1
Blair	3239	2696	543	16.8
Bradford	1492	1281	211	14.1
Bucks	13825	11521	2304	16.7
Butler	4417	3710	707	16.0
Cambria	4804	3912	892	18.6
Cameron	167	145	23	13.6
Carbon	1239	943	296	23.9
Centre	4298	3887	411	9.6
Chester	9151	8112	1039	11.4
Clarion	1363	1135	229	16.8
Clearfield	2043	1534	509	24.9
Clinton	1065	790	275	25.8
Columbia	1786	1446	339	19.0
Crawford	2269	1951	318	14.0
Cumberland	5157	4760	397	7.7
Dauphin	5553	4938	615	11.1
Delaware	14690	12790	1900	12.9
Elk	981	754	227	23.1
Erie	7139	6010	1129	15.8
Fayette	3992	3139	853	21.4
Forest	130	114	16	12.0
Franklin	2556	2248	308	12.0
Fulton	292	249	43	14.6
Greene	976	853	122	12.6
Huntingdon	1073	867	206	19.2
Indiana	2648	2235	413	15.6
Jefferson	1264	981	283	22.4
Juniata	466	365	100	21.5
Lackawanna	5535	4730	805	14.5
Lancaster	9298	8519	778	8.4
Lawrence	2763	2266	497	18.0
Lebanon	2614	2245	370	14.1
Lehigh	6795	5901	893	13.1
Luzerne	7889	6449	1440	18.3
Lycoming	2913	2286	626	21.5
McKean	1184	1015	168	14.2
Mercer	3546	3087	459	12.9
Mifflin	957	765	192	20.1
Monroe	1700	1483	217	12.8
Montgomery	16632	14338	2294	13.8
Montour	408	335	72	17.7
Northampton	6233	5544	689	11.1
Northumberland	2307	1830	476	20.6
Perry	916	771	145	15.9
Philadelphia	38572	31315	7257	18.8
Pike	354	328	26	7.3
Potter	408	341	66	16.3
Schuylkill	3530	2867	662	18.8
Snyder	853	698	155	18.2
Somerset	1977	1577	400	20.2
Sullivan	155	133	22	14.5
Susquehanna	975	872	103	10.6
Tioga	1154	1018	136	11.8
Union	954	810	144	15.1
Venango	1532	1324	208	13.6
Warren	1133	1012	121	10.7
Washington	5471	4558	913	16.7
Wayne	905	777	128	14.1
Westmoreland	9936	8184	1752	17.6
Wyoming	598	520	78	13.0
York	7393	6419	974	13.2
PENNSYLVANIA*	299.5	254.3	45.2	15.1
UNITED STATES*	5984.0	5205.0	779.0	13.0

Data on 1980 Benchmarks.
Rates based on unrounded data.
Items may not add to totals due to rounding.
* Pennsylvania and U.S. data in thousands.

PENNSYLVANIA
ESTIMATED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE STATUS FOR FEMALES
1980 ANNUAL AVERAGE
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employ-ment	Unemploy-ment	Rate	County	Civilian Labor Force	Employ-ment	Unemploy-ment	Rate
Adams	13.5	12.3	1.2	8.6	Lancaster	76.0	71.6	4.4	5.8
Allegheny	259.8	244.3	15.5	6.0	Lawrence	15.2	13.7	1.4	9.5
Armstrong	10.4	9.2	1.3	12.3	Lebanon	21.8	20.3	1.4	6.6
Beaver	32.9	30.5	2.4	7.2	Lehigh	55.1	51.6	3.5	6.3
Bedford	7.1	6.3	.8	11.3	Luzerne	70.4	63.4	7.0	10.0
Berks	68.4	63.7	4.7	6.9	Lycoming	22.2	19.4	2.8	12.5
Blair	25.3	22.8	2.5	10.0	McKean	9.9	9.1	.8	8.3
Bradford	10.1	9.0	1.1	10.9	Mercer	19.9	18.3	1.5	7.8
Bucks	83.2	76.7	6.6	7.9	Mifflin	7.6	6.8	.8	10.5
Butler	22.2	20.2	2.0	8.9	Monroe	11.6	10.5	1.1	9.7
Cambria	29.8	26.8	3.0	10.1	Montgomery	115.8	108.0	7.8	6.7
Cameron	1.1	.9	.2	14.2	Montour	3.4	3.1	.3	9.5
Carbon	11.4	10.3	1.1	9.2	Northampton	46.6	43.3	3.2	7.0
Centre	21.1	19.8	1.3	6.2	Northumberland	19.6	17.6	2.0	10.3
Chester	52.8	49.6	3.3	6.2	Perry	6.7	6.2	.5	7.0
Clarion	6.5	5.9	.6	9.4	Philadelphia	364.7	337.3	27.3	7.5
Clearfield	15.2	13.4	1.7	11.4	Pike	2.7	2.5	.2	8.7
Clinton	6.5	5.7	.9	13.1	Potter	2.8	2.5	.3	10.8
Columbia	12.6	11.5	1.2	9.2	Schuylkill	29.0	26.1	2.9	9.9
Crawford	14.7	13.2	1.5	10.1	Snyder	5.9	5.5	.4	7.1
Cumberland	37.2	35.3	1.9	5.1	Somerset	12.8	11.6	1.1	8.7
Dauphin	51.6	48.8	2.8	5.4	Sullivan	.8	.6	.1	14.6
Delaware	105.5	99.0	6.5	6.1	Susquehanna	6.6	5.8	.7	11.0
Elk	7.3	6.4	.9	11.8	Tioga	6.6	6.0	.7	10.5
Erie	51.5	46.2	5.3	10.2	Union	5.9	5.5	.4	7.1
Fayette	21.0	18.6	2.4	11.4	Venango	10.3	9.5	.8	7.3
Forest	.8	.7	.1	9.2	Warren	8.4	7.8	.6	6.7
Franklin	21.9	20.0	1.9	8.5	Washington	34.1	31.3	2.8	8.2
Fulton	2.4	2.2	.2	8.4	Wayne	6.8	6.3	.5	8.0
Greene	4.7	4.3	.4	8.6	Westmoreland	61.7	56.2	5.5	8.9
Huntingdon	6.7	6.0	.7	9.9	Wyoming	4.0	3.5	.5	12.2
Indiana	16.5	15.0	1.5	8.8	York	59.9	55.4	4.5	7.5
Jefferson	8.4	7.5	.9	11.0	PENNSYLVANIA	2214.9	2044.3	170.6	7.7
Juniata	3.2	2.9	.3	10.5					
Lackawanna	46.8	42.6	4.3	9.1					

Data on 1980 Benchmarks.
Rates based on unrounded data.

Items may not add to totals due to rounding.

PENNSYLVANIA ESTIMATED LABOR FORCE STATUS OF VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS, AGE 25-39 YEARS BY COUNTY: 1980 ANNUAL AVERAGE

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Adams	1924	1853	71	3.7%
Allegheny	50612	48419	2193	4.3
Armstrong	2505	2334	174	6.9
Beaver	6412	6083	329	5.1
Bedford	1274	1170	104	8.2
Berks	8959	8528	431	4.8
Blair	4335	4042	293	6.8
Bradford	1803	1686	117	6.5
Bucks	17261	16559	702	4.1
Butler	4001	3740	261	6.5
Cambria	5549	5159	390	7.0
Cameron	325	304	21	6.5
Carbon	1710	1591	119	7.0
Centre	3932	3760	172	4.4
Chester	8678	8391	287	3.3
Clarion	1018	934	84	8.3
Clearfield	2291	2118	173	7.6
Clinton	1137	1020	117	10.3
Columbia	1744	1633	111	6.4
Crawford	2881	2709	172	6.0
Cumberland	5865	5656	209	3.6
Dauphin	7524	7215	309	4.1
Delaware	22100	21304	796	3.6
Elk	927	851	76	8.2
Erie	9524	9009	515	5.4
Fayette	4839	4455	384	7.9
Forest	111	98	10	9.0
Franklin	2974	2818	156	5.2
Fulton	239	222	17	7.1
Greene	838	768	70	8.4
Huntingdon	1052	967	85	8.1
Indiana	2317	2170	147	6.3
Jefferson	1461	1379	82	5.6
Juniata	299	273	26	8.7
Lackawanna	8217	7805	412	5.0
Lancaster	9174	8858	316	3.4%
Lawrence	3077	2900	177	5.8
Lebanon	3121	2964	157	5.0
Lehigh	9251	8884	367	4.0
Luzerne	11012	10332	680	6.2
Lycoming	3574	3306	268	7.5
McKean	1367	1282	85	6.2
Mercer	4309	4065	244	5.7
Mifflin	1265	1173	92	7.3
Monroe	1564	1471	93	5.9
Montgomery	21134	20344	790	3.7
Montour	436	398	38	8.7
Northampton	7003	6698	305	4.4
Northumberland	3198	2979	219	6.8
Perry	889	838	51	5.7
Philadelphia	68413	65065	3348	4.9
Pike	290	269	21	7.2
Potter	607	566	41	6.8
Schuylkill	4822	4514	308	6.4
Snyder	881	824	57	6.5
Somerset	2275	2132	143	6.3
Sullivan	162	148	14	8.6
Susquehanna	1120	1039	81	7.2
Tioga	1197	1113	84	7.0
Union	889	844	45	5.1
Venango	1992	1883	109	5.5
Warren	1367	1296	71	5.2
Washington	6866	6535	331	4.8
Wayne	838	783	55	6.6
Westmoreland	12311	11629	682	5.5
Wyoming	821	750	71	8.6
York	8541	8196	345	4.0
PENNSYLVANIA	390400	371100	19300	4.9

Data on 1980 Benchmarks.
Rates based on unrounded data.
Items may not add to totals due to rounding.

PENNSYLVANIA

Employment Status by Occupation: 1979 Annual Average

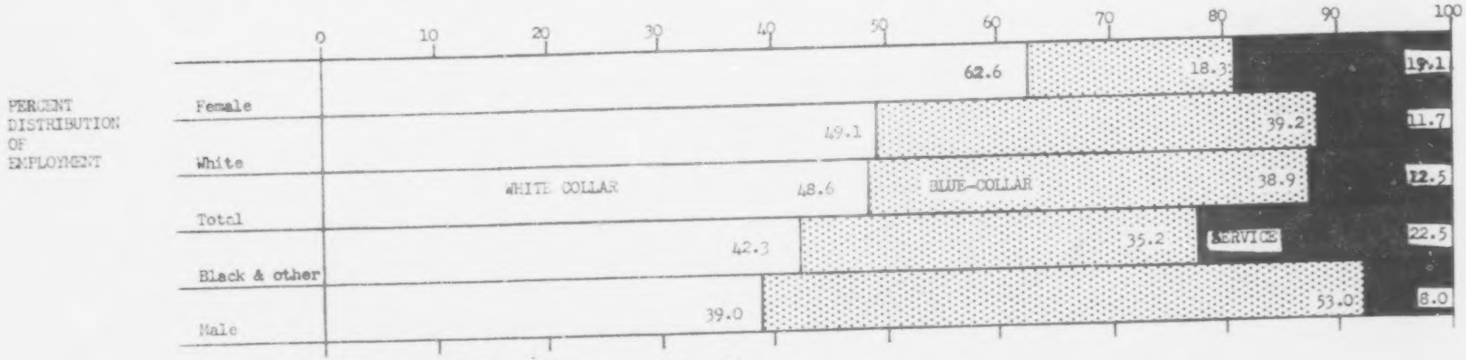
	Total Employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar Workers					Service Workers	Farm Workers
		Total	Profess-ional and Technical	Managers and admin-istrators except farm	Sales Workers	Clerical Workers	Total	Craft and Kindred Workers	Operatives except Transport	Transport Equipment Operatives	Nonfarm Laborers		
Employment	4,930,000	2,395,000	744,000	465,000	294,000	892,000	1,867,000	700,000	695,000	217,000	255,000	617,000	52,000
Unemployment	366,000	91,000	15,000	13,000	17,000	47,000	173,000	48,000	73,000	14,000	38,000	50,000	2,000
Unemployment Rate	6.9	3.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	5.0	8.5	6.4	9.5	6.2	13.1	7.6	3.1

Occupational Percentage Distribution of Employment by Sex and Race: 1979 Annual Average

Total	100.0	48.6	15.1	9.4	6.0	18.1	37.9	14.2	14.1	4.4	5.2	12.5	1.1
Male	100.0	39.0	14.6	12.3	5.6	6.6	51.6	22.7	14.2	6.9	7.8	8.0	1.4
Female	100.0	62.6	15.8	5.2	6.6	35.0	17.7	1.7	14.0	1/	1.3	19.1	1
Both Sexes													
White	100.0	49.1	15.3	9.7	6.2	17.9	38.1	14.6	14.0	4.4	5.1	11.7	1.1
Black & other races	100.0	42.3	11.9	6.8	3.4	20.2	35.0	8.8	15.2	4.6	6.4	22.5	1/

1/ Less than 1.0 percent

NOTE: Items may not add to toals becaus of rounding.
Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown separately but are included in total.



NOTE: Farm workers are included in Blue-collar.

Table 52

UNITED STATES

1979 and 1980 Annual Averages

Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	161,532	164,143	141,614	143,657	17,026	17,423	7,901	8,570
Civilian labor force	102,908	104,719	90,602	92,171	10,430	10,597	5,019	5,484
Percent of population	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.2	61.3	60.8	63.5	64.0
Employed	96,945	97,270	86,025	86,380	9,160	9,058	4,604	4,931
Agriculture	3,297	3,310	2,999	3,052	241	201	221	236
Nonagricultural industries	93,648	93,960	83,026	83,329	8,919	8,857	4,384	4,695
Unemployed	5,963	7,448	4,577	5,790	1,269	1,459	415	554
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.1	5.1	6.3	12.2	14.1	8.3	10.1
Not in labor force	58,623	59,425	51,011	51,486	6,596	6,827	2,883	3,085
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	68,293	69,607	60,567	61,641	6,563	6,729	3,226	3,524
Civilian labor force	54,486	55,234	48,583	49,252	4,981	5,028	2,753	3,002
Percent of population	79.8	79.4	80.2	79.9	75.9	74.7	85.3	85.2
Employed	52,264	51,972	46,854	46,671	4,529	4,415	2,595	2,753
Agriculture	2,350	2,355	2,122	2,154	187	158	170	176
Nonagricultural industries	49,913	49,617	44,733	44,517	4,343	4,257	2,425	2,577
Unemployed	2,223	3,261	1,728	2,581	452	613	158	248
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.9	3.6	5.2	9.1	12.2	5.7	8.3
Not in labor force	13,807	14,373	11,984	12,389	1,580	1,701	473	522
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,860	78,295	67,206	68,327	8,242	8,464	3,614	3,890
Civilian labor force	38,910	40,243	33,545	34,686	4,562	4,706	1,731	1,899
Percent of population	50.6	51.4	49.9	50.8	55.4	55.6	47.9	48.8
Employed	36,698	37,696	31,876	32,755	4,068	4,153	1,576	1,725
Agriculture	591	575	546	540	34	25	28	31
Nonagricultural industries	36,107	37,120	31,330	32,215	4,033	4,128	1,549	1,694
Unemployed	2,213	2,547	1,669	1,531	494	553	154	174
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.3	5.0	5.6	10.8	11.7	8.9	9.2
Not in labor force	37,949	38,052	33,662	33,641	3,681	3,758	1,883	1,991
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,379	16,242	13,841	13,685	2,221	2,236	1,061	1,156
Civilian labor force	9,512	9,242	8,475	8,233	886	863	535	584
Percent of population	58.1	56.9	61.2	60.1	39.9	38.7	50.4	50.5
Employed	7,984	7,603	7,295	6,955	563	530	433	452
Agriculture	356	380	332	358	19	18	23	29
Nonagricultural industries	7,628	7,223	6,963	6,597	543	512	410	424
Unemployed	1,528	1,640	1,181	1,278	323	333	102	131
Unemployment rate	16.1	17.7	17.4	13.9	15.5	38.6	19.1	22.5
Not in labor force	6,867	7,000	5,365	5,456	1,335	1,373	527	572

NOTE: The term "black" refers to black workers only. In the 1970 census, they constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group. Data on persons of Hispanic ethnicity are collected independently of racial data. In the 1970 census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

SOURCE: Employment and Earnings, January 1981, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 54

UNITED STATES

1979 & 1980 Annual Averages

Employment status of the noninstitutional population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Metropolitan areas						Nonmetropolitan areas					
	Total		Central cities		Suburbs		Total		Farm		Nonfarm	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,969	111,438	46,014	46,224	63,955	65,214	51,563	52,706	4,594	4,532	46,969	48,174
Civilian labor force	71,192	72,207	28,803	28,990	42,390	43,217	31,716	32,512	2,926	2,892	28,790	29,620
Percent of population	64.7	64.8	62.6	62.7	66.3	66.3	61.5	61.7	63.7	63.8	61.3	61.5
Employed	67,029	67,120	26,759	26,560	40,269	40,560	29,916	30,150	2,859	2,801	27,057	27,349
Unemployed	4,163	5,087	2,044	2,429	2,120	2,658	1,800	2,362	68	92	1,732	2,270
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.0	7.1	8.4	5.0	6.2	5.7	7.3	2.3	3.2	6.0	7.7
Not in labor force	38,777	39,230	17,211	17,235	21,566	21,997	19,847	20,194	1,668	1,640	18,179	18,554
Males, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	46,304	47,121	18,963	19,190	27,341	27,931	21,990	22,485	2,099	2,068	19,891	20,417
Civilian labor force	37,417	37,874	14,776	14,861	22,640	23,013	17,069	17,360	1,741	1,692	15,328	15,668
Percent of population	80.8	80.4	77.9	77.4	82.8	82.4	77.6	77.2	83.0	81.8	77.1	76.7
Employed	35,848	35,649	13,957	13,774	21,892	21,875	16,415	16,323	1,716	1,660	14,699	14,663
Unemployed	1,569	2,225	821	1,088	749	1,137	654	1,036	26	32	628	1,004
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.9	5.6	7.3	3.3	4.9	3.8	6.0	1.5	1.9	4.1	6.4
Not in labor force	8,886	9,247	4,187	4,327	4,700	4,920	4,921	5,126	358	376	4,563	4,750
Females, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	52,610	53,422	22,637	22,722	29,972	30,700	24,250	24,873	1,948	1,941	22,302	22,932
Civilian labor force	27,336	28,136	11,668	11,848	15,668	16,288	11,574	12,107	862	891	10,712	11,216
Percent of population	52.0	52.7	51.5	52.1	52.3	53.1	47.7	48.7	44.2	45.9	48.0	48.9
Employed	25,792	26,405	10,914	11,017	14,878	15,388	10,905	11,290	840	859	10,065	10,431
Unemployed	1,544	1,731	754	831	790	900	669	816	22	32	647	784
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.2	6.5	7.0	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.7	2.6	3.6	6.0	7.0
Not in labor force	25,274	25,285	10,969	10,874	14,305	14,411	12,676	12,766	1,087	1,050	11,589	11,716
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,056	10,894	4,413	4,313	6,642	6,581	5,323	5,348	546	523	4,777	4,825
Civilian labor force	6,439	6,197	2,358	2,279	4,081	3,918	3,073	3,045	323	309	2,750	2,736
Percent of population	58.2	56.9	53.4	52.8	61.4	59.5	57.7	56.9	59.1	59.1	57.6	56.7
Employed	5,388	5,066	1,889	1,769	3,499	3,297	2,595	2,536	303	281	2,292	2,255
Unemployed	1,051	1,131	469	510	581	621	477	509	19	28	458	481
Unemployment rate	16.3	18.2	19.9	22.4	14.2	15.8	15.5	16.7	6.0	9.1	16.7	17.6
Not in labor force	4,617	4,698	2,055	2,034	2,562	2,664	2,250	2,303	224	214	2,026	2,089
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	94,587	95,516	35,200	35,076	59,387	60,440	47,027	48,141	4,340	4,264	42,687	43,877
Civilian labor force	61,489	62,291	22,218	22,276	39,272	40,015	29,113	29,880	2,791	2,751	26,322	27,129
Percent of population	65.0	65.2	63.1	63.5	66.1	66.2	61.9	62.1	64.3	64.5	61.7	61.8
Employed	58,423	58,503	21,003	20,809	37,421	37,694	27,602	27,877	2,734	2,673	24,868	25,204
Unemployed	3,066	3,788	1,215	1,468	1,851	2,320	1,511	2,003	57	78	1,454	1,925
Unemployment rate	5.0	6.1	5.5	6.6	4.7	5.8	5.2	6.7	2.0	2.8	5.5	7.1
Not in labor force	33,097	33,225	12,982	12,799	20,115	20,426	17,914	18,261	1,549	1,513	16,365	16,748
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,383	15,922	10,814	11,149	4,568	4,773	4,535	4,565	254	268	4,281	4,297
Civilian labor force	9,703	9,916	6,585	6,713	3,118	3,203	2,603	2,632	135	142	2,468	2,490
Percent of population	63.1	62.3	60.9	60.2	68.3	67.1	57.4	57.7	53.1	52.9	57.7	57.9
Employed	8,606	8,617	5,757	5,752	2,849	2,865	2,314	2,273	124	128	2,190	2,145
Unemployed	1,097	1,299	828	962	269	337	289	359	10	14	279	345
Unemployment rate	11.3	13.1	12.6	14.3	8.6	10.5	11.1	13.6	7.7	9.8	11.3	13.9
Not in labor force	5,680	6,006	4,230	4,435	1,450	1,571	1,932	1,933	119	126	1,813	1,807

SOURCE: Employment and Earnings, Vol. 27, No. 1, January 1981, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

b. Trends and Outlook in Unemployment

Unemployment in Pennsylvania climbed to unhealthy levels during the decade of the 70's and stubbornly remained there, receding minimally during periods of economic recovery. Factors responsible for this high unemployment are beginning to abate and should not force unemployment higher during the 1980's. Unless new, unforeseen problems develop, unemployment during the 80's should show improvement over that experienced during the past decade.

The primary factor responsible for high unemployment experienced during the 70's was the severity of economic recessions, especially the 1974-75 recession. The economic cycle during the decade was aggravated by radical increases in energy prices. After years of relatively cheap energy, the cost of oil and gasoline, in particular, began to double and redouble. This exaggerated the inflationary spiral built into the nation's economy, resulting in more severe recessions and less ebullient economic recoveries. During the current decade, energy prices will continue to climb faster than other prices, but the economy will not suffer the shock that it experienced when prices first began to leap upward. More efficient energy usage will limit the impact of energy prices on the economy and, consequently, unemployment.

Another important factor responsible for the high unemployment experienced during the 70's was a substantial rise in the State labor force despite minimal increases in population and employment. Three groups that entered the labor force in record numbers were returning Vietnam veterans, women, and post WWII baby-boom babies who reached working age. During the current decade, returning veterans will not be a factor. Nor will the baby-boom babies since most of those who are going to work have already entered the labor force. However, women will continue to enter the labor force seeking the second family paycheck. The civilian labor force will continue to grow somewhat faster then population and possibly employment, but should not result in excessive unemployment such as that which piled up during the labor force expansion of the 1970's.

Currently, unemployment in Pennsylvania is ranging around 400,000 which is more than 7 percent of the State civilian labor force. This is somewhat higher than levels attained during the latest economic expansion which ended in 1979, but lower than the highs of 1980. The State and National economies began to weaken in 1979 and then tumbled steeply into recession during the second quarter of 1980. This drove unemployment up to 470,000 by July, 1980, representing 9.0 percent of the State civilian labor force. Since then, unemployment has been slowly receding due to a surprisingly sudden rebound in the economy.

During the remainder of 1981, the State's economy is expected to slip into a state of stagnation similar to that which existed prior to the heavy tumble in the second quarter of 1980. This economic stagnation could push unemployment rates back to 9 percent or higher. Annual average unemployment for 1981 could reach 460,000, representing 8.5 percent of the State civilian labor force.

During 1982, some revitalization is expected to appear in the economy, allowing unemployment to decline. Interest rates appear to be peaking at 20 percent. If they descend, as hoped, to below 15 percent by 1982, industry will be able to expand and provide jobs for the State's unemployed. In addition, more than adequate energy supplies guarantee a winter without the shocks of energy shortage to industry that initiated unemployment in past winters.

Labor market areas around Pennsylvania exhibit a wide variance in unemployment rates. During 1980, rates ranged from a low of 5.4 percent in Lancaster to a high of 15.9 percent in

Lock Haven-Renovo. Almost every labor market area had higher unemployment in 1980 than in 1979. Johnstown had one of the highest unemployment rates, 11.8 percent, of the State's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. This area barely recuperated from a disastrous flood in July 1977 when the recent recession knocked it back off its feet. The area is dominated by the steel industry which was one of the hardest hit industries, economically. The lowest unemployment rates in the state were in south-central Pennsylvania. In this area, state government combined with a good industry mix and good farm land, especially in Lancaster, hold unemployment rates consistently below the State average.

UNITED STATES AND PENNSYLVANIA RECENT TRENDS AND OUTLOOK IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT CALENDAR YEARS 1974-1980, PROJECTED 1981 & 1982

United States
(Data in thousands)

Year	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate %	Yearly Change In Rate
1974	91,011	85,935	5,076	5.6	
1975	92,613	84,783	7,830	8.5	+2.9
1976	94,773	87,485	7,288	7.7	-0.8
1977	97,401	90,546	6,855	7.0	-0.7
1978	100,420	94,373	6,047	6.0	-1.0
1979	102,908	96,943	5,963	5.8	-0.2
1980	104,719	97,270	7,448	7.1	+1.3
			OUTLOOK		
1981 1/	106,500	97,980	8,520	8.0	+0.9
1982 1/	109,000	101,040	7,960	7.3	-0.7

Pennsylvania
(Data in thousands)

Year	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate %	Yearly Change In Rate
1974	5,027	4,768	258	5.1	
1975	5,068	4,646	421	8.3	+3.2
1976	5,094	4,690	404	7.9	-0.4
1977	5,165	4,767	398	7.7	-0.2
1978	5,255	4,891	364	6.9	-0.8
1979	5,296	4,930	366	6.9	0.0
1980	5,368	4,950	417	7.8	+0.9
			OUTLOOK		
1981 1/	5,390	4,930	460	8.5	+0.7
1982 1/	5,460	5,035	425	7.8	-0.7

1/ Projected by Pennsylvania Office of Employment Security

Chart 17

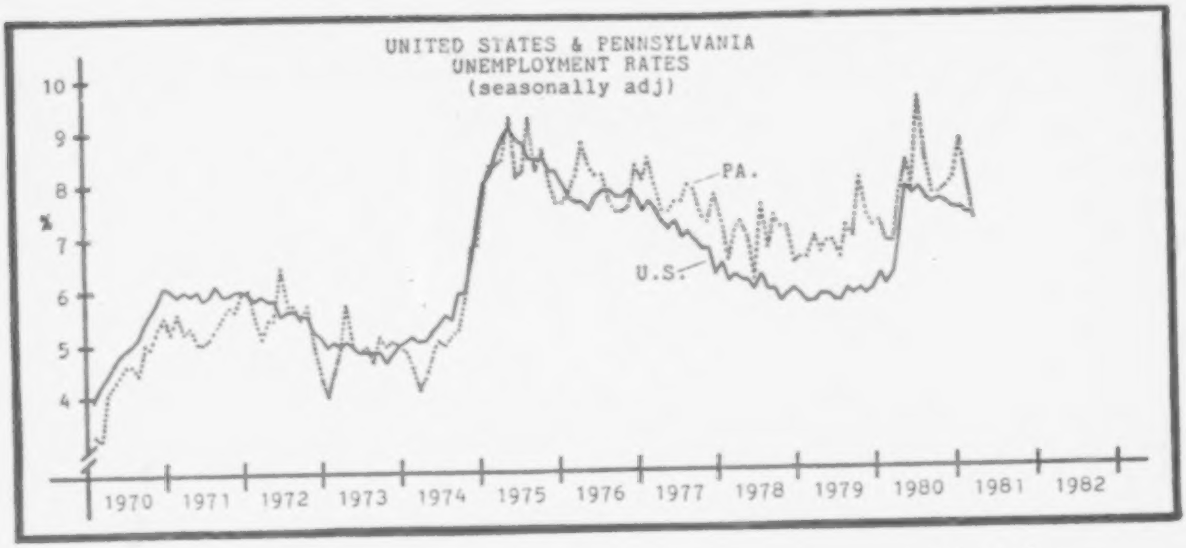


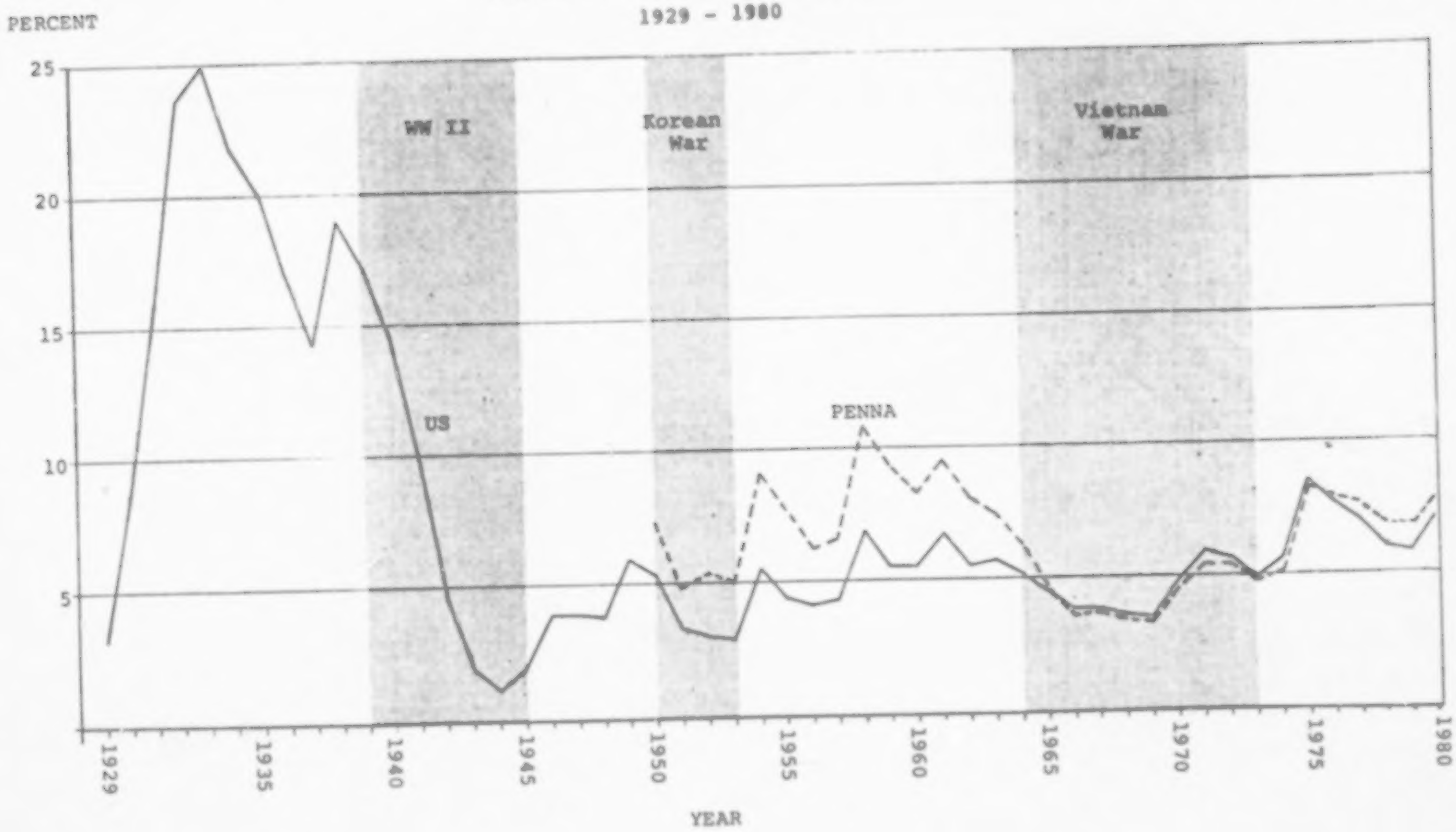
Table 56

Resident Employment, Unemployment and Unemployed Rate (Thousands)

	PENNSYLVANIA					UNITED STATES				
Year	Civilian Labor Force	Em-ployment	Unem-ployment	Rate %	Seasonally Adjusted Rate %	Civilian Labor Force	Em-ployment	Unem-ployment	Rate %	Seasonally Adjusted Rate %
1967	4,637	4,467	170	3.7		77,347	74,372	2,975	3.8	
1968	4,634	4,475	159	3.4		78,737	75,920	2,817	3.6	
1969	4,720	4,566	154	3.3		80,734	77,902	2,832	3.5	
1970	4,828	4,610	218	4.5		82,715	78,627	4,088	4.9	
1971	4,801	4,542	260	5.4		84,113	79,120	4,993	5.9	
1972	4,870	4,607	264	5.4		86,542	81,702	4,840	5.6	
1973	4,988	4,747	241	4.8		88,714	84,409	4,304	4.9	
1974	5,036	4,778	258	5.1		91,011	85,935	5,076	5.6	
1975	5,068	4,646	421	8.3		92,613	84,783	7,830	8.5	
1976	5,094	4,690	404	7.9		94,773	87,485	7,288	7.7	
1977	5,165	4,767	398	7.7		97,401	90,546	6,855	7.0	
1978	5,255	4,891	364	6.9		100,420	94,373	6,047	6.0	
1979	5,296	4,930	366	6.9		102,908	96,945	5,963	5.8	
1980	5,368	4,950	417	7.8		104,719	97,270	7,448	7.1	
1980 Mar.	5,345	4,935	410	7.7	7.0	103,351	96,546	6,805	6.6	6.3
Apr.	5,301	4,921	381	7.2	7.6	103,421	96,566	6,846	6.6	6.9
May	5,285	4,914	371	7.0	8.0	104,028	96,709	7,318	7.0	7.6
Jun.	5,382	4,953	429	8.0	7.7	106,067	97,776	8,291	7.8	7.5
Jul.	5,396	4,902	494	9.2	9.0	106,997	98,587	8,410	7.9	7.6
Aug.	5,420	4,971	450	8.3	8.2	106,126	98,115	8,011	7.5	7.6
Sep.	5,382	4,954	427	7.9	8.0	104,720	97,256	7,464	7.1	7.4
Oct.	5,447	5,031	416	7.6	7.7	105,415	97,933	7,482	7.1	7.6
Nov.	5,440	5,028	412	7.6	7.9	105,287	97,801	7,486	7.1	7.5
Dec.	5,341	4,938	403	7.5	8.0	104,778	97,545	7,233	6.9	7.4
1981 Jan.	5,366	4,876	490	9.1	8.7	104,671	96,128	8,543	8.2	7.4
Feb.	5,324	4,867	456	8.6	8.0	104,808	96,383	8,425	8.0	7.3
Mar.	5,420	4,993	426	7.9	7.2	105,405	97,318	8,087	7.7	7.3

Chart 18

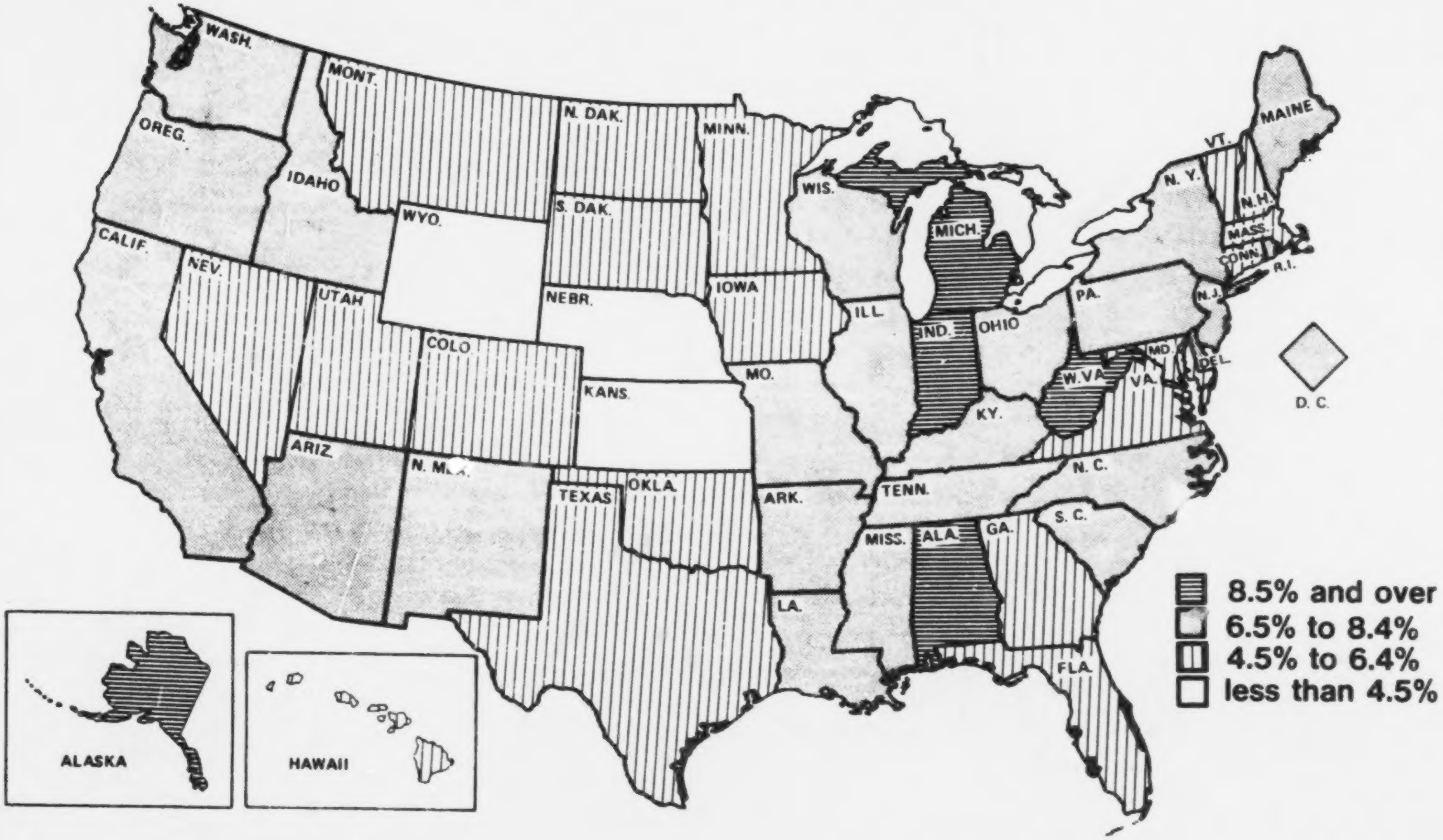
UNITED STATES & PENNSYLVANIA
ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1929 - 1980



A COMPARISON OF U.S. AND PENNSYLVANIA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
CALENDAR YEARS 1955 THROUGH 1980

Year	U.S. Rate (%)	Pa. Rate (%)	U.S. Exceeds Pa.	Pa. Exceeds U.S.
1955	4.4	7.7		3.3
1956	4.1	6.1		2.0
1957	4.3	6.6		2.3
1958	6.8	10.8 High		2.0
1959	5.5	9.3		3.8
1960	5.5	8.3		2.8
1961	6.7	9.5		2.8
1962	5.5	8.1		2.6
1963	5.7	7.5		1.8
1964	5.2	6.2		1.0
1965	4.5	4.6		0.1
1966	3.8	3.6	0.2	
1967	3.8	3.7	0.1	
1968	3.6	3.4	0.2	
1969	3.5 Low	3.3 Low	0.2	
1970	4.9	4.4	0.5	
1971	5.9	5.4	0.5	
1972	5.6	5.4	0.2	
1973	4.9	4.8	0.1	
1974	5.6	5.1	0.5	
1975	8.5 High	8.3 High	0.2	
1976	7.7	7.9		0.2
1977	7.0	7.7		0.7
1978	6.0	6.9		0.9
1979	5.8	6.9		1.1
1980	7.1	7.8		0.7

Unemployment Rates by State, 1980 Annual Average


WASH.
MONT.
N. DAK.
MINN.
MAINE
OREG.
VT.
IDAHO
WIS.
N. Y.
N.H.
S. DAK.
WYO.
MICH.
MASS.
CALIF.
CONN.
R.I.
NEV.
UTAH
IOWA
NEBR.
PA.
N.J.
ILL.
IND.
OHIO
COLO.
MD.
DEL.
MO.
W.VA.
VA.
KANS.
D. C.
KY.
ARIZ.
N. MEX.
N. C.
TEXAS
OKLA.
ARK.
TENN.
S. C.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
LA.
FLA.
ALASKA
HAWAII
▤ 8.5% and over
▨ 6.5% to 8.4%
▥ 4.5% to 6.4%
☐ less than 4.5%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Map 7

STATES RANKED ON BASIS OF TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
1980 & 1979 ANNUAL AVERAGES

(U.S. Included for Comparative Purposes)

STATE	1980		1979		STATE	1980		1979	
	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %		Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %
Michigan	1	12.6	3	7.8	Louisiana	26	6.7	11	6.7
Alaska	2	9.6	1	9.2	Arizona	26	6.7	28	5.1
Indiana	2	9.6	15	6.4	North Carolina	28	6.6	35	4.8
West Virginia	4	9.4	11	6.7	Maryland	29	6.4	20	5.9
Alabama	5	8.8	5	7.1	Georgia	29	6.4	28	5.1
Ohio	6	8.4	20	5.9	Vermont	29	6.4	28	5.1
Illinois	7	8.3	26	5.5	Nevada	32	6.2	28	5.1
Oregon	8	8.2	9	6.8	Utah	32	6.2	40	4.3
Kentucky	9	8.1	25	5.6	Florida	34	6.0	19	6.0
Idaho	10	7.9	24	5.7	Montana	34	6.0	28	5.1
PENNSYLVANIA	11	7.8	7	6.9	Connecticut	36	5.9	28	5.1
Delaware	12	7.7	2	8.0	Minnesota	37	5.7	41	4.2
Maine	12	7.7	4	7.2	Iowa	37	5.7	43	4.1
New York	14	7.6	5	7.1	Massachusetts	39	5.6	26	5.5
Arkansas	14	7.6	17	6.2	Colorado	39	5.6	35	4.8
Washington	16	7.5	9	6.8	Texas	41	5.3	41	4.2
Mississippi	16	7.5	22	5.8	Virginia	42	5.1	37	4.7
New Mexico	18	7.4	13	6.6	Hawaii	43	5.0	16	6.3
New Jersey	19	7.2	7	6.9	North Dakota	44	4.9	44	3.7
Rhode Island	19	7.2	13	6.6	Oklahoma	45	4.8	46	3.4
Tennessee	19	7.2	22	5.8	South Dakota	46	4.7	45	3.5
UNITED STATES		7.1		5.8	New Hampshire	46	4.7	49	3.1
Missouri	22	7.0	38	4.5	Kansas	48	4.4	46	3.4
Wisconsin	22	7.0	38	4.5	Nebraska	49	4.0	48	3.2
South Carolina	24	6.9	34	5.0	Wyoming	50	3.9	50	2.8
California	25	6.8	17	6.2					

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

PENNSYLVANIA/UNITED STATES
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY AGE, SEX, RACE

1980 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	Pennsylvania	United States
TOTAL, 16 years and over	7.8	7.1
Males	7.8	6.9
Females	7.7	7.4
16-19 years	20.0	17.7
20-24 years	13.8	11.5
25-44 years	6.7	6.0
45 years and over	3.4	3.7
WHITE		
Total, 16 years and over	6.8	6.3
Males	7.0	6.1
Females	6.7	6.5
16-19 years, both sexes	17.3	15.5
NONWHITE		
Total, 16 years and over	17.4	13.2
Males	17.6	13.3
Females	17.5	13.1
16-19 years, both sexes	44.2	35.8

RANK[1/] AND RECENT UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS IN PENNSYLVANIA LABOR MARKET AREAS

CALENDAR YEARS: 1979 and 1980

(U.S. and Pennsylvania included for comparative purposes)

Labor Market Areas	1980 Annual Averages Rank	 Rate %	 Number Unemployed (000's)
Lock-Haven-Renovo	1	15.9	2.6
Bedford	2	13.9	2.6
Emporium	3	13.0	0.3
Clearfield-DuBois	4	12.0	5.3
Williamsport	4	12.0	6.4
Uniontown-Connellsville	6	11.9	7.1
Kittanning-Ford City	6	11.9	3.7
Dushore-Laporte	8	11.8	0.3
Johnstown	8	11.8	13.0
Tunkhannock	10	11.5	1.2
Huntingdon	11	11.3	1.8
St. Marys	12	10.7	1.9
Punxsutawney	12	10.7	2.3
New Castle	14	10.5	4.3
Coudersport	14	10.5	0.8
Lewistown	16	10.3	2.8
Pottsville	17	10.1	6.8
Wellsboro	18	9.8	1.7
Berwick-Bloomsburg	18	9.8	2.8
Northeast	18	9.8	28.3
Clarion	21	9.6	1.7
Altoona	22	9.5	5.7
Susquehanna County	23	9.4	1.6
Sayre-Athens-Towanda	24	9.3	2.4
Sunbury-Shamokin-Mt. Carmel	24	9.3	7.5
Waynesburg	26	9.1	1.2
Meadville	26	9.1	2.9
Butler	26	9.1	5.6
Erie	26	9.1	11.5
Honesdale-Matamoras	30	8.6	2.1
Indiana	31	8.4	3.5
Oil City-Franklin-Titusville	32	7.9	2.8
PENNSYLVANIA		7.8	417.0
Sharon-Farrell	33	7.8	4.2
Bradford	33	7.8	1.8
Reading	35	7.5	11.6
Pittsburgh	36	7.2	73.0
Chambersburg-Waynesboro	36	7.2	4.2
UNITED STATES		7.1	7448.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	38	7.0	21.0
Lebanon	38	7.0	3.5
York	40	6.9	12.0
Philadelphia	41	6.8	146.0
Warren	42	6.6	1.4
State College-Bellefonte	43	6.3	2.9
Harrisburg	44	5.8	12.6
Lancaster	45	5.4	9.6

Labor Market Areas	1979 Annual Averages Rank	 Rate %	 Number Unemployed (000's)
Emporium	1	12.6	0.3
Bedford	2	12.2	2.3
Tunkhannock	3	11.0	1.1
Lock Haven-Renovo	4	10.5	1.7
Huntingdon	5	10.4	1.7
Coudersport	6	9.8	0.7
Clearfield	7	9.7	4.2
Williamsport	8	9.6	5.0
Wellsboro	9	9.3	1.7
Punxsutawney	10	9.1	2.0
Lewistown	10	9.1	2.4
Uniontown-Connellsville	10	9.1	5.4
Dushore-Laporte	13	9.0	0.2
Pottsville	13	9.0	6.1
Altoona	15	8.7	5.1
Johnstown	15	8.7	9.4
Northeast	15	8.7	24.8
Berwick-Bloomsburg	18	8.6	2.4
Kittanning-Ford City	18	8.6	2.5
Susquehanna County	20	8.5	1.4
Sunbury-Shamokin-Mt.Carmel	20	8.5	6.7
Waynesburg	22	8.4	1.1
Honesdale-Matamoras	23	8.2	1.9
Oil City-Franklin-Titusville	24	7.6	2.6
Clarion	25	7.4	1.4
Meadville	25	7.4	2.3
Sayre-Athens-Towanda	27	7.2	1.9
Erie	27	7.2	9.1
Philadelphia	29	7.0	148.2
New Castle	30	6.9	2.9
PENNSYLVANIA		6.9	366.0
Indiana	31	6.6	2.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	32	6.5	19.5
Bradford	32	6.5	1.5
St. Marys	32	6.5	1.1
Sharon-Farrell	35	6.4	3.4
Butler	36	6.2	3.8
Pittsburgh	37	6.0	59.1
Lebanon	37	6.0	2.9
Warren	39	5.9	1.2
Chambersburg-Waynesboro	40	5.8	3.2
UNITED STATES		5.8	5963.0
Reading	41	5.6	8.4
York	42	5.2	8.9
Harrisburg	43	5.0	10.8
State College-Bellefonte	43	5.0	2.2
Lancaster	45	4.6	8.0

[1/] Pennsylvania's 45 labor market areas ranked on basis of rate of unemployment.

All data on 1980 benchmarks.

RANK 1/ AND ESTIMATED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR 1979 AND 1980

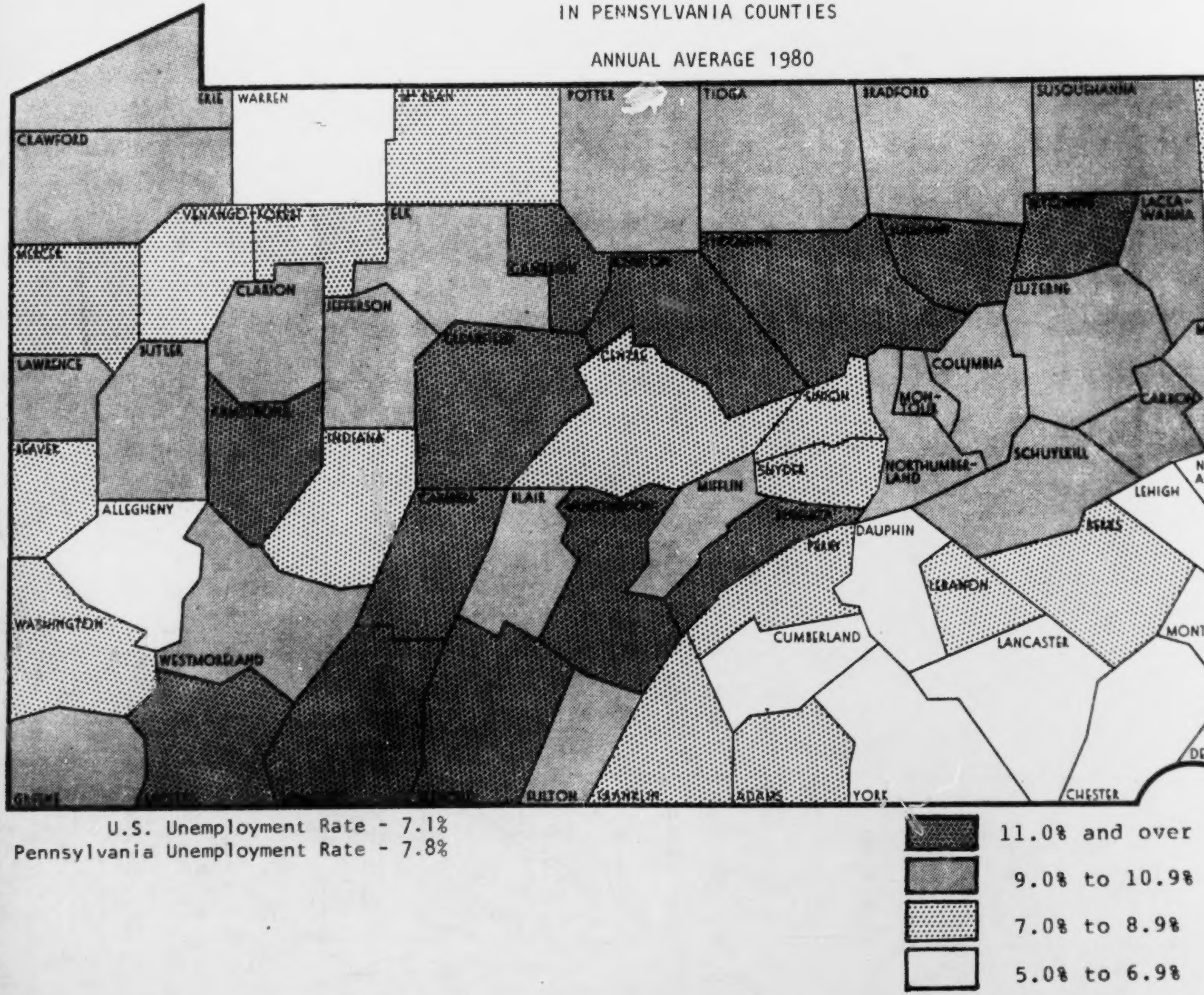
(U.S. and Pennsylvania Included for Comparative Purposes)

COUNTIES	ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980			COUNTIES	ANNUAL AVERAGE 1979		
	RANK	RATE	Number Unemp. (000's)		RANK	RATE	Number Unemp. (000's)
Cumberland	1	5.0	4.4	Cumberland	1	4.4	3.9
Lancaster	2	5.4	9.6	Lancaster	2	4.6	8.0
Chester	3	5.7	7.7	York	3	4.9	6.9
Delaware	4	5.8	15.0	Chester	3	4.9	6.4
Dauphin	5	6.0	6.9	Beaver	3	4.9	4.4
Montgomery	6	6.3	17.9	Dauphin	6	5.3	6.0
Allegheny	7	6.5	42.5	Franklin	7	5.5	2.8
Warren	8	6.6	1.4	Allegheny	8	5.6	36.2
York	9	6.8	9.7	Berks	8	5.6	8.4
Lehigh	10	6.9	8.8	Centre	8	5.6	2.7
Northampton	10	6.9	7.6	UNITED STATES		5.8	5963.0
Franklin	12	7.0	3.7	Warren	11	5.9	1.2
Lebanon	12	7.0	3.5	Perry	11	5.9	1.0
UNITED STATES		7.1	7448.0	Montgomery	13	6.0	16.7
Bucks	14	7.1	15.2	Lebanon	13	6.0	2.9
Centre	14	7.1	3.6	Lehigh	15	6.1	7.7
Adams	16	7.2	2.3	Butler	16	6.2	3.8
Beaver	17	7.3	6.8	Adams	17	6.3	2.0
Venango	18	7.4	2.0	Union	17	6.3	0.9
Berks	19	7.5	11.6	Delaware	19	6.4	16.2
Philadelphia	20	7.6	61.4	Washington	19	6.4	6.0
Perry	20	7.6	1.3	Mercer	19	6.4	3.4
Union	22	7.7	1.1	McKean	22	6.5	1.5
PENNSYLVANIA		7.8	417.0	Elk	22	6.5	1.1
Mercer	23	7.8	4.2	Indiana	24	6.6	2.7
McKean	23	7.8	1.8	Bucks	25	6.7	14.2
Forest	25	8.1	0.2	PENNSYLVANIA		6.9	366.0
Snyder	26	8.2	1.1	Northampton	26	6.9	7.4
Washington	27	8.4	8.0	Lawrence	26	6.9	2.9
Indiana	27	8.4	3.5	Montour	26	6.9	0.5
Pike	29	8.6	0.6	Erie	29	7.2	9.1
Wayne	30	8.7	1.5	Bradford	29	7.2	1.9
Westmoreland	31	9.0	15.6	Westmoreland	31	7.3	12.5
Lackawanna	31	9.0	9.5	Venango	31	7.3	1.9
Erie	33	9.1	11.5	Clarion	33	7.4	1.4
Butler	33	9.1	5.6	Crawford	34	7.7	2.8
Greene	33	9.1	1.2	Snyder	34	7.7	1.1
Montour	33	9.1	0.7	Forest	34	7.7	0.2
Fulton	37	9.2	0.6	Fulton	37	7.8	0.5
Crawford	38	9.3	3.5	Wayne	38	8.2	1.9
Bradford	38	9.3	2.4	Pike	38	8.2	0.6
Susquehanna	40	9.4	1.6	Lackawanna	40	8.4	8.8
Blair	41	9.5	5.7	Greene	40	8.4	1.1
Carbon	42	9.6	2.5	Philadelphia	42	8.5	67.7
Clarion	42	9.6	1.7	Susquehanna	42	8.5	1.4
Monroe	44	9.7	2.6	Cambria	44	8.6	6.6
Columbia	45	9.8	2.8	Armstrong	44	8.6	2.5
Mifflin	45	9.8	1.9	Columbia	44	8.6	2.4
Tioga	45	9.8	1.7	Carbon	44	8.6	2.2
Schuylkill	48	10.1	6.8	Blair	48	8.7	5.1
Northumberland	49	10.2	4.6	Somerset	48	8.7	2.9
Luzerne	50	10.4	16.2	Monroe	48	8.7	2.3
Lawrence	51	10.5	4.3	Mifflin	51	8.9	1.7
Potter	51	10.5	0.8	Luzerne	52	9.0	13.7
Jefferson	53	10.7	2.3	Schuylkill	52	9.0	6.1
Elk	53	10.7	1.9	Sullivan	52	9.0	0.2
Huntingdon	55	11.3	1.8	Fayette	55	9.1	5.4
Juniata	55	11.3	0.9	Jefferson	55	9.1	2.0
Somerset	57	11.5	3.8	Tioga	57	9.3	1.7
Wyoming	57	11.5	1.2	Juniata	58	9.5	0.8
Clearfield	59	11.8	4.6	Lycoming	59	9.6	5.0
Sullivan	59	11.8	0.3	Northumberland	60	9.7	4.3
Cambria	61	11.9	9.2	Clearfield	60	9.7	3.6
Fayette	61	11.9	7.1	Potter	62	9.8	0.7
Armstrong	61	11.9	3.7	Huntingdon	63	10.4	1.7
Lycoming	64	12.0	6.4	Clinton	64	10.5	1.7
Cameron	65	13.0	0.3	Wyoming	65	11.0	1.1
Bedford	66	13.9	2.6	Bedford	66	12.2	2.3
Clinton	67	15.9	2.6	Cameron	67	12.6	0.3

1/ Pennsylvania's 67 counties ranked on basis of unemployment rate.

All data are on 1980 benchmarks.
Rates are based on unrounded data.

ESTIMATED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
IN PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES
ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980


ERIE
WARREN
McKEAN
POTTER
TIOGA
BRADFORD
SUSQUEHANNA
WAYNE
CRAWFORD
VENANGO
FOREST
ELK
MERCER
CAMERON
CLINTON
LYCOMING
SULLIVAN
WYOMING
LACKAWANNA
PIKE
CLARION
JEFFERSON
LUZERNE
MONROE
LAWRENCE
BUTLER
CLEARFIELD
CENTRE
UNION
COLUMBIA
MONTOUR
CARBON
ARMSTRONG
INDIANA
BEAVER
SNYDER
NORTHUMBERLAND
SCHUYLKILL
NORTHAMPTON
LEHIGH
ALLEGHENY
CAMBRIA
BLAIR
HUNTINGDON
MIFFLIN
JUNIATA
BERKS
PERRY
DAUPHIN
BUCKS
LEBANON
WASHINGTON
CUMBERLAND
LANCASTER
MONTGOMERY
WESTMORELAND
PHILADELPHIA
DELAWARE
GREENE
FULTON
FRANKLIN
ADAMS
YORK
CHESTER
11.0% and over
9.0% to 10.9%
7.0% to 8.9%
5.0% to 6.9%

U.S. Unemployment Rate - 7.1%
Pennsylvania Unemployment Rate - 7.8%

Map 8

Table 62

PENNSYLVANIA
LABOR SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION 1/ BY COUNTY
(BASED ON QUARTERLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES)
FIRST QUARTER 1981

County	Unemp. Rate %	Number Unemp. (000's)	County	Unemp. Rate %	Number Unemp. (000's)
EXCESSIVE LABOR SHORTAGE (Less than 1.5%)					
None					
SERIOUS LABOR SHORTAGE (1.5 to 2.9%)					
None					
MODERATE LABOR SHORTAGE (3.0 to 5.9%)					
Lancaster	5.9%	10.7			
MODERATE LABOR SURPLUS (6.0 to 8.9%)					
Allegheny	7.0%	45.9	Lehigh	8.5%	11.1
Beaver	6.7	6.2	McKean	8.6	2.0
Berks	8.1	12.8	Mercer	7.8	4.2
Bucks	7.3	15.6	Montgomery	7.0	19.7
Centre	7.5	3.8	PENNSYLVANIA	8.5	457.5
Chester	6.6	8.9	Perry	8.5	1.5
Cumberland	6.0	5.5	Philadelphia	7.5	59.2
Dauphin	6.2	7.2	Union	8.5	1.2
Delaware	6.2	15.9	Venango	8.8	2.3
Franklin	8.8	4.7	Warren	7.3	1.5
Lebanon	8.1	4.0	York	6.0	11.7
SERIOUS LABOR SURPLUS (9.0 to 11.9%)					
Adams	9.1%	2.9	Lawrence	11.3%	4.7
Bradford	10.2	8.0	Luzerne	11.2	17.2
Butler	10.6	6.5	Mifflin	11.7	2.2
Cameron	11.6	0.3	Montour	9.9	0.7
Clarion	10.4	1.9	Northampton	9.1	10.2
Crawford	11.1	4.2	Northumberland	11.3	5.1
Elk	9.1	1.6	Pike	11.9	0.7
Erie	10.0	12.4	Schuylkill	11.3	7.3
Forest	11.3	0.3	Snyder	11.5	1.6
Fulton	10.9	0.7	Susquehanna	10.3	1.8
Greene	9.6	1.4	Tioga	11.3	2.0
Indiana	9.7	4.1	Washington	11.0	8.8
Jefferson	10.3	2.2	Wayne	11.5	1.7
Lackawanna	10.4	10.9	Westmoreland	9.9	17.5
EXCESSIVE LABOR SURPLUS (12.0% or more)					
Armstrong	13.5%	4.1	Huntingdon	15.6%	2.6
Bedford	17.1	3.2	Juniata	16.7	1.4
Blair	13.3	7.6	Lycoming	12.6	6.7
Cambria	13.1	9.6	Monroe	12.6	3.5
Carbon	14.2	3.9	Potter	12.0	0.8
Clearfield	12.5	4.9	Somerset	15.4	5.0
Clinton	13.1	2.2	Sullivan	12.8	0.3
Columbia	12.6	3.7	Wyoming	12.6	1.3
Fayette	12.4	7.3			

1/ Labor supply classifications should not be confused with the annual area classifications by the U.S. Department of Labor of labor surplus areas for the purposes of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4B (DMP-4B) and Executive Orders 12073 and 10582 (implementing the Buy American Act).

VI. Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

Based on the 1980 sample of claims taken, a weekly average of 241,100 persons filed for some type of unemployment compensation. This includes all those who filed for full and partial benefits under regular and extended duration programs but does not include Federal programs. The 1980 average was 28.3 percent higher than the 1979 average of 187,800. The number of persons filing remained high throughout 1980.

The male-female distribution shifted slightly in 1980. The percentage of males filing increased from 61.0 in 1979 to 66.4 in 1980 accounting for 160,000 claimants. This was due primarily to the increased economic problems affecting the male dominated industries, such as primary metals and construction. Of the 241,100 claimants filing, 81,100 or 33.6 percent were female. The number of women filing increased from 73,300 in 1979 to 81,100 in 1980. This represented a 10.6 percent increase in filing in contrast to a 39.7 increase for men. The nondurable goods sector of manufacturing has traditionally had a relatively high concentration of females, especially in apparel and textiles. The number of female claimants in these areas continued to increase in 1980 as the depressed economy curtailed consumer spending.

Claimants continued to be concentrated in the younger age groups. Fifty percent of all claimants in 1980 were under 33.7 years old. This was a downward movement from the 1979 median age of 36.7. The median ages for male and female claimants also decreased, from 34 and 41.4 to 32.3 and 38.2 years, respectively. The number of claimants between 45 and 64 decreased by 3.4 percent and the number over 65 decreased by 2.7 percent.

The level of long-term unemployed claimants declined steadily between 1975 and 1979 even though total claimants virtually leveled out. Long-term unemployed are those unemployed 15 weeks or longer. The level of long-term unemployed dropped for four years following 1975 when many industries were forced by recession to close their doors forever, eliminating any possible rehiring of workers. In late 1975, 51 percent of all claimants were unemployed 15 weeks or longer. The 1979 percentage was 31.9. However, the 1980 proportion averaged 33.1 percent as layoffs increased and the unemployment rate rose from 6.9 percent in 1979 to 7.8 percent in 1980.

About 57.6 percent of all claimants were from nonmanufacturing industries compared with 63.8 percent in 1979, representing a shift of 5.2 percent to manufacturing in 1980. In 1980 over 25 percent of all claims was in durable goods, an increase of about ten percent over the 1979 figures. Unemployment in primary metals, transportation equipment, and stone, clay and glass, accounted for most of the increase. Other industries showing an increase in proportion of total claims were mining and transportation and public utilities. All other industries showed declines in their proportions of total claims. All industries except finance, insurance and real estate experienced increases in the actual number of claimants.

Practically all occupational categories also increased in actual number of claimants. Machine trades and processing had the greatest increase but represented relatively small proportions of overall claims. Structural work also experienced a significant increase, and this category represented 22.9 percent of all claims.

Insured unemployed data for several important characteristics such as ethnic group and educational attainment are not currently available. An alternate data source which should approximate these characteristics is the Active File of Employment Service Offices. Data from these files are accumulated by the Employment Security Automated Reported System (ESARS). The following comments refer to these data.

Although blacks comprised only 8.4 percent of the 1980 labor force, over 29 percent of job applicants were black. This imbalance is reflected in the black unemployment rate which was 17.6 percent compared with 6.8 percent for whites.

About 46.2 percent of all applicants had at least 12 years of education. Only 4.4 percent had a serious lack of education - - less than eight years.

Of all applicants on file, over 16.7 percent were veterans, 9.1 percent were handicapped and 56.4 percent were economically disadvantaged.

CHARACTERISTICS OF PENNSYLVANIA'S INSURED UNEMPLOYED
ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980

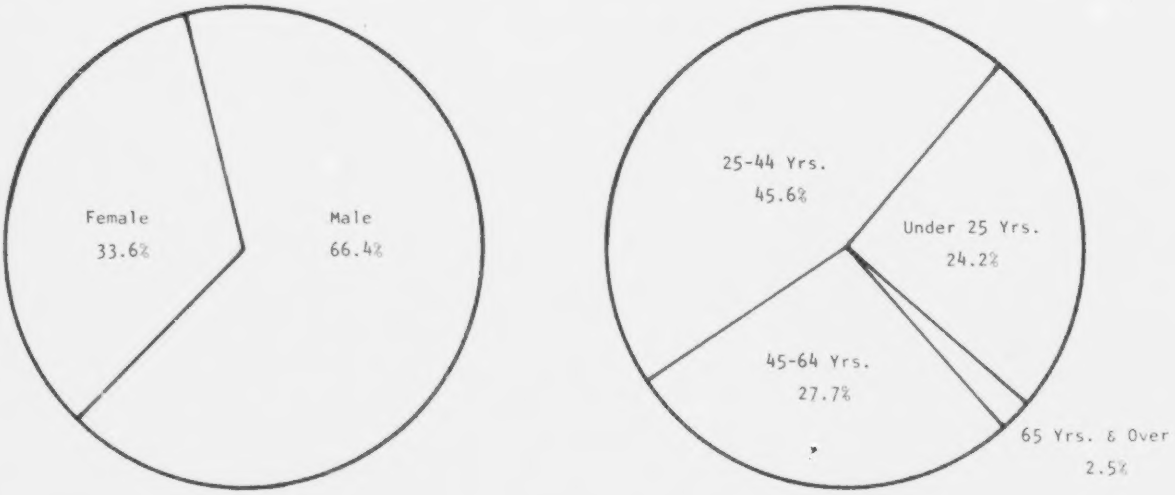
CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL		MALE			FEMALE		
	Number (000's)	% Distrib.	Number (000's)	% Distrib.	% of Total	Number (000's)	% Distrib.	% of Total
Both Sexes	241.1	100.0	160.0	100.0	66.4	81.1	100.0	33.6
Male	160.0	66.4	160.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Female	81.1	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.1	100.0	100.0
All Ages	241.1	100.0	160.0	100.0	66.4	81.1	100.0	33.6
Under 25	58.4	24.2	42.5	26.6	72.8	15.9	19.6	27.2
25-34	71.2	29.5	51.4	32.1	72.2	19.8	24.4	27.8
35-44	38.8	16.1	23.8	14.9	61.3	15.0	18.5	38.7
45-54	36.2	15.0	20.9	13.1	57.7	15.3	18.9	42.3
55-64	30.5	12.7	17.7	11.1	58.0	12.8	15.8	42.0
65 and over	6.0	2.5	3.7	2.2	61.7	2.3	2.8	38.3
Duration	241.1	100.0	160.0	100.0	66.4	81.1	100.0	33.6
1-14 weeks	161.4	66.9	107.3	67.1	66.5	54.1	66.7	33.5
1-2 weeks	42.9	17.8	27.5	17.2	64.1	15.4	19.0	35.9
3-4 weeks	26.3	11.0	17.1	10.7	65.0	9.2	11.3	35.0
5-9 weeks	52.6	21.8	35.5	22.2	67.5	17.1	21.1	32.5
10-14 weeks	39.6	16.4	27.2	17.0	68.7	12.4	15.3	31.3
15 or more weeks	79.7	33.1	52.7	32.9	66.1	27.0	33.3	33.9
15-19 weeks	29.2	12.1	19.8	12.4	67.8	9.4	11.6	32.2
20-25 weeks	26.5	11.0	17.6	11.0	66.4	8.9	11.0	33.6
26-30 weeks	16.6	6.9	11.0	6.9	66.3	5.6	6.9	33.7
31 weeks and over	7.4	3.0	4.3	2.6	58.1	3.1	3.8	41.9
All Industries	241.1	100.0	160.0	100.0	66.4	81.1	100.0	33.6
Manufacturing	102.2	42.4	61.4	38.4	60.1	40.8	50.3	39.9
Durable Goods	61.1	25.4	46.1	28.8	75.5	15.0	18.5	24.5
Nondurable Goods	41.1	17.0	15.3	9.6	37.2	25.8	31.8	62.8
Nonmanufacturing	138.9	57.6	98.6	61.6	71.0	40.3	49.7	29.0
Mining	6.1	2.5	5.9	3.7	96.7	0.2	0.3	3.3
Contract Construction	42.5	17.6	40.1	25.1	94.4	2.4	3.0	5.6
Transp. & Public Util.	10.5	4.4	8.6	5.4	81.9	1.9	2.3	18.1
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	35.7	14.8	19.3	12.0	54.1	16.4	20.2	45.9
Fin., Ins. & Real Est.	4.0	1.7	1.9	1.2	47.5	2.1	2.6	52.5
Service & Misc.	40.1	16.6	22.8	14.2	56.9	17.3	21.3	43.1
All Occupations	241.1	100.0	160.0	100.0	66.4	81.1	100.0	33.6
Prof., Techn, & Mgr.	19.1	7.9	12.1	7.5	63.4	7.0	8.6	36.6
Clerical	27.0	11.2	7.2	4.5	26.7	19.8	24.4	73.3
Sales	9.8	4.0	5.1	3.2	52.0	4.7	5.8	48.0
Service	18.0	7.5	8.7	5.4	48.3	9.3	11.4	51.7
Farming, Fish, & Forest.	2.5	1.0	2.2	1.4	88.0	0.3	0.4	12.0
Processing	18.0	7.5	14.0	8.7	77.8	4.0	4.9	22.2
Machine Trades	23.1	9.6	18.5	11.6	80.1	4.6	5.7	19.9
Benchwork	31.1	12.9	9.4	5.9	30.2	21.7	26.8	69.8
Structural Work	55.2	22.9	52.8	33.0	95.7	2.4	3.0	4.3
Miscellaneous	37.3	15.5	30.0	18.8	80.4	7.3	9.0	19.6

Chart 19

CHARACTERISTICS OF PENNSYLVANIA'S INSURED UNEMPLOYED
ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980
(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

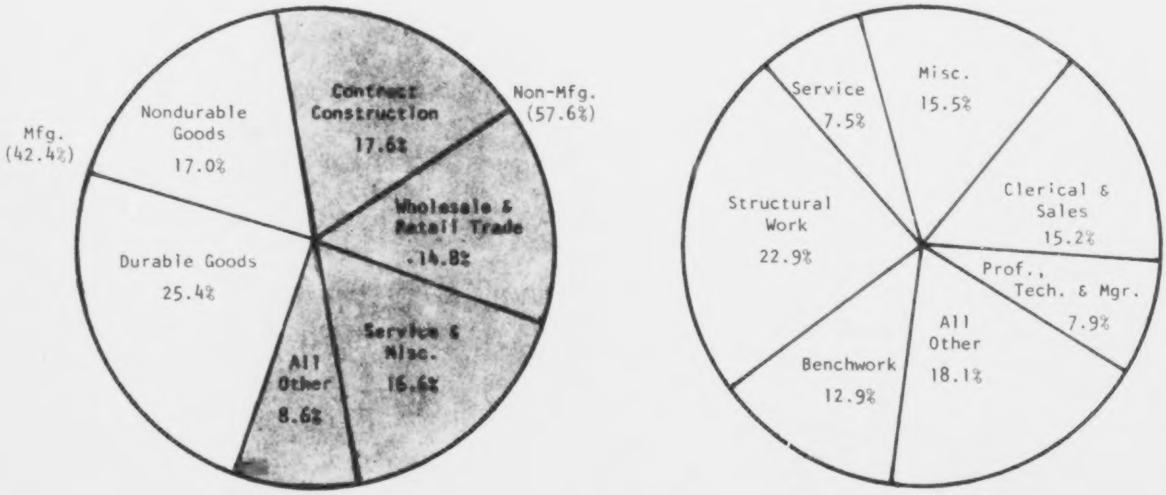
SEX

AGE



INDUSTRY

OCCUPATION



All Other	
Mining	2.5%
Trans. & P.U.	4.4%
Fin., Insur., & Real Est.	1.7%
	8.6%

All Other	
Machine Trades	9.6%
Farm., Fish., & Forest.	1.0%
Processing	7.5%
	18.1%

PENNSYLVANIA

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS IN ACTIVE FILE AT EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICE 1/

1980 ANNUAL AVERAGE

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent Distribution
Ethnic Group	299.3	100.0
White (not Hispanic)	198.8	66.4
Black (not Hispanic)	87.4	29.2
Hispanic 2/	10.8	3.6
Other	2.3	0.8
Education	299.3	100.0
Less than 8 years	12.5	4.2
8 to 11 years	108.9	36.4
12 years	138.4	46.2
Over 12 years	39.5	13.2
Veterans	49.9	16.7
Handicapped	27.1	9.1
Physically	25.9	8.7
Mentally	1.2	0.4
Welfare Recipients	146.5	48.9
Economically Disadvantaged	168.8	56.4

1/ Data accumulated by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS).

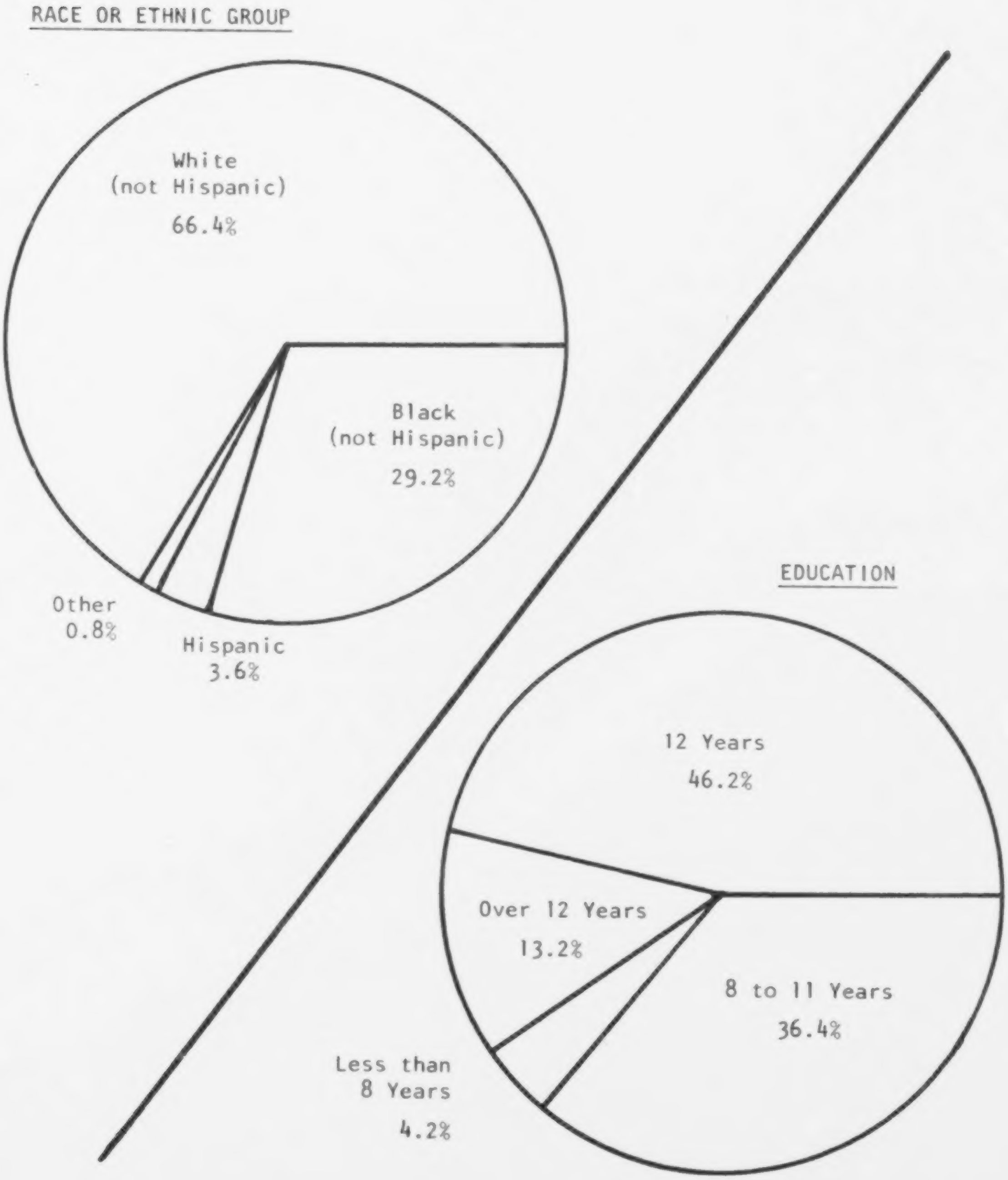
2/ Hispanic - A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American culture or origin, regardless of race.

NOTE: Not all applicants in active file are receiving unemployment compensation thus the active file count is always higher than the insured unemployment count. This additional count can be attributed to welfare recipients enrolled in WIN Program, employed persons seeking other positions, certain individuals seeking only seasonal work, etc.

Chart 20

PENNSYLVANIA

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS IN ACTIVE FILE AT EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICES: ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980



VII. Estimate of Need for Employment Services

The "Estimate of Need for Employment Services" represents the total number of different individuals who may conceivably need employment-related assistance or training during the coming year. This estimate is comprised of the following groups: the unemployed and underutilized, the poor who are economically disadvantaged and the near poor in the labor force, employable welfare recipients, school dropouts, and veterans needing service. Employment services and training are aimed at the needs of the individual, from serving the short-term unemployed who can usually find employment opportunities on their own to those individuals who need counseling, training, and placement service.

During 1982, 2,105,900 different individuals in Pennsylvania are estimated to meet these criteria and will be in need of employment-related assistance at some time or another through the year. This represents a significant increase of 283,200 over the previous year. Males will comprise 1,116,800, or 53.0 percent, of these individuals while 1,528,600 (72.6 percent) will be white with no hispanic background. The highest concentration of persons needing assistance will be in the 20-39 age group, representing just under two-thirds (65.4 percent) of all individuals, and of these, thirty-seven percent (24.1 percent of the total) fall in the 20-24 age group. Of those eligible for help, 69.5 percent will be urban area residents and almost 64 percent will have at least a high school diploma. These distributions show a change from the fiscal year 1981 figures. The individuals needing employment services in 1982 are younger, have more education, live in a more rural area, and have more males and more members of the white race.

There will be 760,000 persons of the total needing employment services who will be labeled as economically disadvantaged - persons with earnings below 125 percent of the poverty level. Of this group, 496,800 (65.4 percent) are classified as poor (below 100 percent of the poverty level) while the rest fall within the near-poverty category.

Further inspection indicates that 1,275,300 different individuals, unemployed at some time during 1982, will need employment-related assistance. Males will compose 655,200 (51.4 percent) of these unemployed persons and 131,900, a little over 10.3 percent, will be classified as long term unemployed-unemployed for 15 weeks or longer.

Also falling into the category of workers needing employment-related help will be 577,300 minority group members, 29,600 school dropouts, and 225,600 part-time employees. Along with these, there will be an estimated monthly average of 177,900 welfare recipients needing assistance, with a number of these welfare recipients recurring for more than one month in the year.

There will be 331,800 different individuals who are veterans in need of employment services in 1982. Of these veterans, 114,600, a little more than one-third, are classified as Vietnam-Era veterans, and of the Vietnam-Era veterans, 34,200 are in the Special Veteran category. (See footnotes 2 and 3 on the "Characteristics of all Individuals who may need Employment Services" Table for clarifying definitions of Vietnam-Era Veteran and Special Veteran.)

Among the broad occupational categories, the service, clerical, and miscellaneous (transportation, packaging, materials handling, etc.) work groups will be most in need of employment-related help, with 49.9 percent of the total individuals needing employment services.

Table 65

PENNSYLVANIA

PLAN OF SERVICE PROFILE - DATA SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR 1982

Item	Number of Individuals	
1. Total Population 1981	11,800,000	
Age Distribution		
16 through 19 years	864,200	
20 through 44 years	4,045,000	
45 years and over	4,201,400	
Members of Minority - Total	1,252,300	a/
16 years and over	881,900	
2. Total Civlian Labor Force (Est. 12 month average for F.Y. 1982)	5,460,000	
Employed	5,035,000	
Unemployed	425,000	
Unemployment Rate	7.8%	
Long Term Unemployed (15 weeks or longer)	131,900	
Male	79,900	
Female	51,900	
White	97,700	
Nonwhite	34,100	
3. Total Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years of Age or Older	1,316,700	
In Labor Force	597,800	
Male Family Heads	242,800	
In Labor Force	160,200	
Female Family Heads	147,400	
In Labor Force	65,300	
4. Estimate of Need for Employment Services for Fiscal Year 1982 ... (Number of different individuals during year)	2,105,900	b/
Economically Disadvantaged	760,000	
Poor	496,800	
Near-Poverty	263,200	
All Other Non-Poor	1,345,900	
5. Estimated Welfare Recipients Needing Employment Services F.Y. '82 (Monthly Average)	177,900	c/
6. Estimated School Dropouts F.Y. '82	29,600	d/
7. Estimated Number Total Veterans Needing Employment Services F.Y. '82 (Number of different individuals during year)	331,800	
Estimated Number of Vietnam-Era Veterans Needing Employment Services F.Y. '82 (Number of different individuals during year)..	114,600	e/
8. Estimated Number of Minorities Needing Employment Services F.Y. '82 (Number of different individuals during year)	577,300	
9. Total Number of Different Individuals Unemployed In F.Y. '82) ...	1,275,300	
Male	655,200	
Female	620,100	
White	1,010,800	
Nonwhite	264,500	

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a/ "Members of Minority" consists of approximately 87.6% Blacks, 9.7% Hispanic, and 2.7% other races.

b/ "Estimate of Need": Represents estimate of the total number of different individuals who will be in need of employment-related assistance at some time or another during F.Y. 1981.

c/ Number registered in WIN program plus 35% of the number of cases in General Assistance on Statewide (total) basis.

d/ Does not include youth who drop out for reasons of death, incapacitation, transfer to another school or entry into armed forces.

e/ A "Vietnam-Era Veteran" is a person who (1) served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred during the Vietnam-Era, and was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge, or (2) was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability, if any part of such active duty was performed during the Vietnam Era (August 5, 1964 through May 7, 1975).

Table 66

ESTIMATED CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY NEED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

PENNSYLVANIA - FISCAL YEAR 1982

CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Total	2,105,900	100.0
Unemployed	1,275,300	60.6
Employed Part-Time	225,600	10.7
Sex		
Male	1,116,800	53.0
Female	989,100	47.0
Race		
White (not Hispanic)	1,528,600	72.6
Black (not Hispanic)	494,900	23.5
Hispanic	65,400	3.1
Other	17,000	0.8
Minority Group 1/	577,300	27.4
Age		
Under 20	246,900	11.7
20-24	506,900	24.1
25-29	382,700	18.2
30-39	486,200	23.1
40-44	145,900	6.9
45-54	206,700	9.8
55-64	114,000	5.4
65 and over	16,700	0.8
Highest School Grade		
0-7	72,200	3.4
8-11	690,100	32.8
12	1,029,900	48.9
Over 12	313,700	14.9
Residence		
Urban	1,463,700	69.5
Rural	642,200	30.5
Handicapped	167,400	8.0
Physically	159,000	7.5
Mentally	8,400	0.4
Veteran Status		
Non Veteran	1,774,100	84.2
Veteran	331,800	15.8
Vietnam-Era Veteran 2/	114,600	5.4
Special Veteran 3/	34,200	1.6
Occupation		
Professional, Technical, and Managerial Occupations	217,200	10.3
Clerical Occupations	352,600	16.8
Sales Occupations	96,800	4.6
Service Occupations	362,800	17.2
Farming, Fishery, Forestry, & Related Occupations	23,300	1.1
Processing Occupations	82,500	3.9
Machine Trades Occupations	183,100	8.7
Benchwork Occupations	167,300	7.9
Structural Work Occupations	286,700	13.6
Miscellaneous Occupations	333,600	15.9

1/ Hispanic includes all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

2/ A person who (1) served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred during the Vietnam Era and was discharged or released therefrom with other than dishonorable discharge, or (2) was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability, if any part of such active duty was performed during the Vietnam-Era.

3/ Of the 114,600 Vietnam Era Veterans, 34,200 are classified as Special Veterans that served in Indochina, Korea, or the adjacent waters between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.

Chart 21

ESTIMATED CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL INDIVIDUALS
WHO MAY NEED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

PENNSYLVANIA — FISCAL YEAR 1982

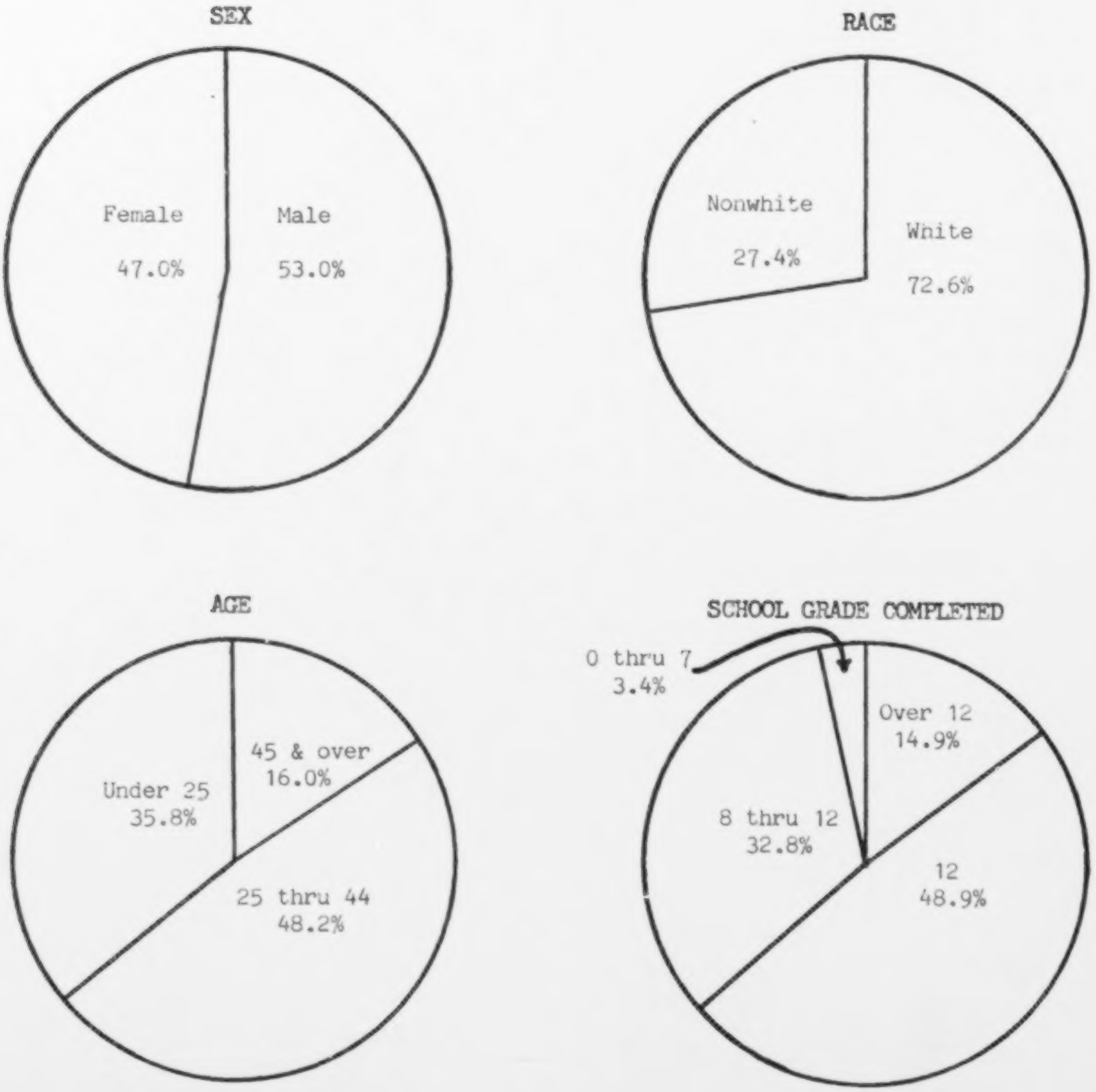


Table 67

PENNSYLVANIA

Estimated Characteristics of Persons Who May Need CETA Services Fiscal Year 1982

(in thousands)

		General Population	Estimate of the Number of Local Persons 16 and over Eligible for CETA Programs	Estimated Number of Persons 16 and over Unemployed for 15 weeks or more	Estimated Number of persons 16 and over whose Family Income is less than OMB Poverty Guidelines or 70% of the Lower Living Income Level	Estimated Number of all Persons Receiving AFDC
Total, For PS Area		11,800.0	1,083.2	131.9	760.0	638.6
Demographic Groups						
SEX	Male	5,653.4	662.4	79.9	374.4	282.3
	Female	6,146.6	420.8	51.9	385.6	356.3
AGE	19 & under	3,553.6	102.1	18.4	92.8	426.6
	20 - 21	373.0	82.4	9.8	67.5	21.0
	22 - 44	3,672.0	716.1	70.7	500.9	159.1
	45 - 54	1,341.8	118.8	15.2	71.0	23.1
	55 & over	2,859.6	63.9	17.7	27.9	8.8
RACE/ ETHNIC GROUP	White (not Hispanic)	10,547.7	671.4	97.7 1/	420.7	303.9
	Black (not Hispanic)	1,096.6	358.4	34.1 1/	291.8	294.5
	Hispanic	121.6	43.5	-	38.6	35.3
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	4.7	0.5	-	0.4	0.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	17.2	8.6	-	7.8	3.9
	INA	12.1	0.8	-	0.7	0.6

1/ **Only White and Nonwhite available.**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY GRADE AND RACE IN EACH COUNTY: FALL 1980

(Possible Summer Job Seekers)

COUNTY	American Indian or Alaskan			Asian or Pacific Islander			Black not of Hispanic Origin		
	Grade			Grade			Grade		
	10	11	12	10	11	12	10	11	12
1 ADAMS	1	-	2	3	4	4	20	16	7
2 ALLEGHENY	20	21	17	69	62	68	2,515	2,246	2,057
3 ARMSTRONG	-	-	-	5	-	2	10	9	6
4 BEAVER	4	1	7	10	6	5	227	205	180
5 BEDFORD	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1
6 BERKS	1	2	3	28	23	31	216	154	112
7 BLAIR	7	2	3	8	2	2	20	10	16
8 BRADFORD	1	-	-	2	7	3	3	3	2
9 BUCKS	18	7	15	60	41	38	261	250	226
10 BUTLER	-	2	2	2	2	4	6	8	5
11 CAMBRIA	2	-	1	4	2	1	64	58	40
12 CAMERON	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 CARBON	-	-	1	3	2	2	-	2	1
14 CENTRE	-	1	-	7	8	9	3	7	7
15 CHESTER	5	-	2	19	27	29	386	387	349
16 CLARION	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	-
17 CLEARFIELD	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	2	1
18 CLINTON	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-
19 COLUMBIA	-	-	-	3	1	5	3	1	4
20 CRAWFORD	-	-	3	1	1	1	17	13	15
21 CUMBERLAND	1	1	-	26	22	19	40	28	35
22 DAUPHIN	1	9	2	28	22	18	579	496	475
23 DELAWARE	8	3	2	59	46	45	920	783	768
24 ELK	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-
25 ERIE	7	3	3	19	8	7	214	198	150
26 FAYETTE	-	-	-	2	4	1	141	148	117
27 FOREST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 FRANKLIN	1	-	-	9	2	8	52	34	33
29 FULTON	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	3	2
30 GREENE	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	1	4
31 HUNTINGDON	-	-	-	1	1	-	15	12	14
32 INDIANA	3	2	2	4	3	2	11	8	11
33 JEFFERSON	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
34 JUNIATA	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 LACKAWANNA	-	1	1	10	4	9	29	19	14
36 LANCASTER	3	4	2	54	54	56	129	112	89
37 LAWRENCE	-	3	1	3	3	7	68	63	51
38 LEBANON	-	1	2	11	8	7	9	8	8
39 LEHIGH	9	6	2	39	11	19	77	68	72
40 LUZERNE	3	-	1	11	6	8	26	21	29
41 LYCOMING	8	2	3	4	5	8	31	35	25
42 MCKEAN	2	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	1
43 MERCER	-	2	2	6	2	4	118	106	101
44 MIFFLIN	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
45 MONROE	4	2	1	8	4	1	21	14	10
46 MONTGOMERY	4	5	7	138	129	93	608	513	511
47 MONTOUR	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
48 NORTHAMPTON	1	1	0	23	22	12	97	57	62
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	-	-	-	5	1	7	6	4	4
50 PERRY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51 PHILADELPHIA	13	4	8	306	205	109	14,559	10,048	7,898
52 PIKE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53 POTTER	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	2
54 SCHUYLKILL	1	2	-	3	-	3	9	4	7
55 SNYDER	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	1
56 SOMERSET	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	1	2
57 SULLIVAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58 SUSQUEHANNA	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-
59 TIOGA	-	-	1	2	-	1	3	5	1
60 UNION	-	-	-	3	1	2	3	2	-
61 VENANGO	1	-	-	-	2	1	8	3	10
62 WARREN	5	10	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
63 WASHINGTON	5	4	1	3	2	-	131	130	129
64 WAYNE	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-
65 WESTMORELAND	3	7	4	9	9	9	146	130	120
66 WYOMING	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
67 YORK	1	2	1	8	9	7	202	210	180
PENNSYLVANIA	146	112	109	1,033	793	687	22,025	16,647	13,967

(Continued on next page)

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY GRADE AND RACE IN EACH COUNTY: FALL 1980 (continued)

(Possible Summer Job Seekers)

COUNTY	Hispanic			White not of Hispanic Origin			TOTAL		
	Grade			Grade			Grade		
	10	11	12	10	11	12	10	11	12
1. ADAMS	4	6	6	980	913	897	1,008	939	916
2 ALLEGHENY	23	29	32	17,049	17,292	16,749	19,676	19.650	18,923
3 ARMSTRONG	-	-	1	1,173	1,281	1,208	1,188	1,290	1,217
4 BEAVER	6	6	7	2,893	2,855	2,891	3,140	3,073	3,090
5 BEDFORD	-	3	2	834	817	775	836	821	778
6 BERKS	169	98	94	4,295	4.339	3,952	4,709	4,616	4,192
7 BLAIR	3	1	2	2,087	2,117	2,014	2,132	2,132	2,037
8 BRADFORD	1	-	4	1,196	1,179	1,097	1,203	1,189	1.106
9 BUCKS	69	77	60	6,847	7,151	6,664	7,255	7.526	7,003
10 BUTLER	1	2	3	2,383	2,319	2.234	2,392	2,333	2,248
11 CAMBRIA	7	6	3	2,622	2,537	2,431	2,699	2,603	2,476
12 CAMERON	-	-	-	120	115	117	120	115	118
13 CARBON	4	3	2	741	700	689	748	707	695
14 CENTRE	10	6	8	1,197	1,281	1,201	1,217	1,303	1,225
15 CHESTER	54	41	52	4,074	4,135	4,077	4,538	4,590	4,509
16 CLARION	1	-	2	825	760	741	828	763	745
17 CLEARFIELD	-	1	-	1,568	1,480	1,424	1,573	1,483	1,426
18 CLINTON	-	-	1	561	571	520	563	572	523
19 COLUMBIA	-	1	-	1,020	1,031	1,017	1,026	1,034	1,026
20 CRAWFORD	-	-	4	1,201	1,161	1,065	1,219	1,175	1,088
21 CUMBERLAND	9	6	9	3,069	3,189	3,016	3,145	3,246	3,079
22 DAUPHIN	42	42	26	2,263	2,387	2,347	2,913	2,956	2,868
23 DELAWARE	31	15	24	5,667	5,781	5,780	6,685	6,628	6.619
24 ELK	-	-	-	512	563	528	512	566	530
25 ERIE	10	7	9	3,661	3,646	3,539	3,911	3.862	3,708
26 FAYETTE	-	2	1	2,093	2,109	1,847	2,236	2,263	1,966
27 FOREST	-	-	-	97	99	88	97	99	88
28 FRANKLIN	2	3	3	1.542	1,673	1,577	1,606	1,712	1,621
29 FULTON	-	-	-	212	225	183	218	228	187
30 GREENE	1	-	-	662	587	532	664	591	539
31 HUNTINGDON	-	-	-	582	617	606	598	630	620
32 INDIANA	3	1	2	1,273	1,223	1.133	1,294	1,237	1.150
33 JEFFERSON	-	-	-	831	765	792	832	766	792
34 JUNIATA	-	-	-	295	297	292	296	297	292
35 LACKAWANNA	2	1	1	2,637	2,629	2,634	2,678	2,654	2,659
36 LANCASTER	124	114	78	4,131	4.242	4,133	4,441	4,526	4,358
37 LAWRENCE	2	3	1	1,542	1,557	1,499	1,615	1,629	1.559
38 LEBANON	21	28	19	1,593	1,581	1,530	1,634	1,626	1,566
39 LEHIGH	130	66	54	3,345	3,347	3,255	3,600	3.498	3.402
40 LUZERNE	4	-	1	4,414	4,163	4,113	4,458	4,190	4,152
41 LYCOMING	3	2	4	1,855	1,836	1,676	1,901	1,880	1,716
42 MCKEAN	2	1	4	859	859	720	864	861	729
43 MERCER	1	1	8	1,908	1,868	1,767	2,033	1,979	1.882
44 MIFFLIN	-	1	-	680	645	567	681	647	569
45 MONROE	3	3	3	983	975	833	1,019	998	848
46 MONTGOMERY	35	39	41	7,416	7,627	7,521	8,201	8,313	8,173
47 MONTOUR	1	1	-	233	216	243	235	218	244
48 NORTHAMPTON	135	107	85	3,169	3,187	2,899	3.425	3.374	3,058
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	1	1	1	1,446	1,473	1,334	1,458	1,479	1,346
50 PERRY	1	-	-	625	564	480	626	564	480
51 PHILADELPHIA	1.517	803	532	6,426	5,133	4,546	22,821	16,193	13,093
52 PIKE	-	-	-	157	162	125	157	162	125
53 POTTER	-	-	1	296	324	271	298	325	275
54 SCHUYLKILL	2	1	3	2,079	1,998	1,898	2,094	2,005	1,911
55 SNYDER	1	-	1	520	485	382	523	487	386
56 SOMERSET	1	-	-	1,202	1,225	1,167	1,205	1,229	1,170
57 SULLIVAN	-	-	-	98	101	107	98	101	107
58 SUSQUEHANNA	1	1	3	707	701	626	710	706	630
59 TIOGA	1	1	1	698	690	714	704	696	718
60 UNION	-	-	-	363	371	238	369	374	240
61 VENANGO	4	2	6	1,061	1,080	996	1,074	1,087	1,013
62 WARREN	-	-	1	737	701	726	743	713	730
63 WASHINGTON	2	6	4	3.177	3,084	2,861	3.318	3,226	2,995
64 WAYNE	-	1	1	582	531	570	583	536	572
65 WESTMORELAND	5	3	10	6,337	6,178	5,926	6,500	6,327	6,069
66 WYOMING	-	-	2	394	396	362	394	399	364
67 YORK	38	23	23	3,961	3.975	4,006	4,210	4,219	4.217
PENNSYLVANIA	2,487	1,565	1,245	142,056	141,099	134,748	167,747	160.216	150.756

SOURCE: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Table 69

VIII. Characteristics of the Economically Disadvantaged

The U.S. Labor Department's Employment and Training Administration defines an economically disadvantaged person as one who is a member of a family that (1) receives cash welfare payments; or (2) has a family income that, in relation to family size and location, represents 70 percent of the lower living income level issued by the department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, or poverty levels established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) - whichever is higher.

The following tables list the revised OMB poverty-level guidelines for nonfarm and farm families and the lower living standard income levels released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Both income levels went into effect in April 1981.

U.S. Office of Management and Budget
Annual Income Poverty Level Criteria for Continental U.S.
Effective April 1981

Family Size	April 1981 Nonfarm	April 1981 Farm	April 1980 Nonfarm	April 1980 Farm
1	$ 4,310	$ 3,680	$ 3,790	$ 3,250
2	5,690	4,850	5,010	4,280
3	7,070	6,020	6,230	5,310
4	8,450	7,190	7,450	6,340
5	9,830	8,360	8,670	7,370
6	11,210	9,530	9,890	8,400

Note: For family units with more than six persons, add $1,380 for each additional person in a nonfarm family and $1,170 for each additional person in a farm family.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Lower Living Standard Income Level
Effective April 1981

Family Size	Metropolitan Area		Non-Metropolitan Area	
	100% Level	70% Level	100% Level	70% Level
1	$ 5,160	$ 3,610	$ 4,970	$ 3,480
2	8,450	5,920	8,150	5,700
3	11,600	8,120	11,180	7,830
4	14,330	10,030	13,810	9,670
5	16,900	11,830	16,290	11,410
6	19,770	13,840	19,060	13,340
Each Additional	2,870	2,010	2,770	1,930

The 1981 annual income poverty levels for nonfarm families average 13.5% higher than the 1980 levels and the levels for farm families average 13.4% higher. The 1981 lower living standard income levels for both metropolitan areas and non-metropolitan areas are 11.2% higher than in 1980. The upward movements reflect the increase in living costs since the last criteria were set in April 1980.

Of the estimated 760,000 economically disadvantaged individuals who may need employment services during fiscal year 1982, 65.4 percent are poor (at or below the poverty level listed on the previous page) and the rest are near poverty (between the poverty level and 125% of the poverty level). Their labor force status shows that 49.3 percent are unemployed, 14.8 percent are employed part-time, 14.6 percent are employed full-time, and 21.3 percent are not in the labor force. Individuals counted as not in the labor force are primarily discouraged workers who are not seeking work because they feel there is none available. The estimated number of economically disadvantaged needing employment services was 14,300 greater in fiscal year 1982 than in fiscal year 1981.

Minorities age 16 years and over represent a significantly higher proportion (44.7 percent) of the economically disadvantaged than their proportion (9.7 percent) of the total population age

16 years and over. Other notable characteristics of the economically disadvantaged are: 50.7 percent are females; 66.9 percent are 20 through 39 years of age; 50.6 percent have not completed high school; 87.1 percent are non-veterans; 89.9 percent are neither physically or mentally handicapped; and 77.2 percent live in urban settings.

Public school dropouts are among those persons who may need employment services. Pennsylvania had a total of 29,560 dropouts during the 1979-1980 school year, 71.9 percent of whom simply passed the required attendance age. Students who obtained general employment or domestic service exemption permits accounted for 22.9 percent of the dropouts, students that were committed to correctional institutions made up 5.2 percent of the total dropouts, and 58.7 percent of the dropouts were male. Based on the public school enrollment in grades 10, 11, and 12, the dropout rate of those individuals who may need employment services was 2.74 percent. This rate is slightly overstated since some of the students drop out of school before the 10th grade.

Table 71

ESTIMATED CHARACTERISTICS OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WHO MAY NEED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

PENNSYLVANIA - FISCAL YEAR 1982

CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Total	760,000	100.0%
Unemployed	318,800	41.9
Employed Part-Time	112,800	14.8
Sex		
Male	374,400	49.3
Female	385,600	50.7
Race		
White (not Hispanic)	420,700	55.3
Black (not Hispanic)	291,800	38.4
Hispanic 1/	38,600	5.1
Other	8,900	1.2
Minority Group	339,300	44.7
Age		
Under 20	92,800	12.2
20-24	165,400	21.8
25-29	139,400	18.3
30-39	203,900	26.8
40-44	59,700	7.9
45-54	71,000	9.3
55-64	25,900	3.4
65 and over	2,000	0.3
Highest School Grade		
0-7	41,000	5.4
8-11	343,700	45.2
12	313,600	41.3
Over 12	61,600	8.1
Residence		
Urban	587,000	77.2
Rural	173,000	22.8
Handicapped	81,400	10.7
Physically	76,800	10.1
Mentally	4,600	0.6
Veteran Status		
Non Veteran	662,100	87.1
Veteran	97,900	12.9
Vietnam Era Veteran 2/	33,200	4.4
Special Veteran 3/	9,200	1.2
Occupation		
Professional, Technical, and Managerial Occupations	40,900	5.4
Clerical Occupations	117,200	15.4
Sales Occupations	26,500	3.5
Service Occupations	201,100	26.5
Farming, Fishery, Forestry, & Related Occupations	9,100	1.2
Processing Occupations	25,600	3.4
Machine Trades Occupations	50,400	6.6
Bench Work Occupations	51,300	6.7
Structural Work Occupations	96,600	12.7
Miscellaneous Occupations	141,400	18.6

1/ Hispanic includes all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

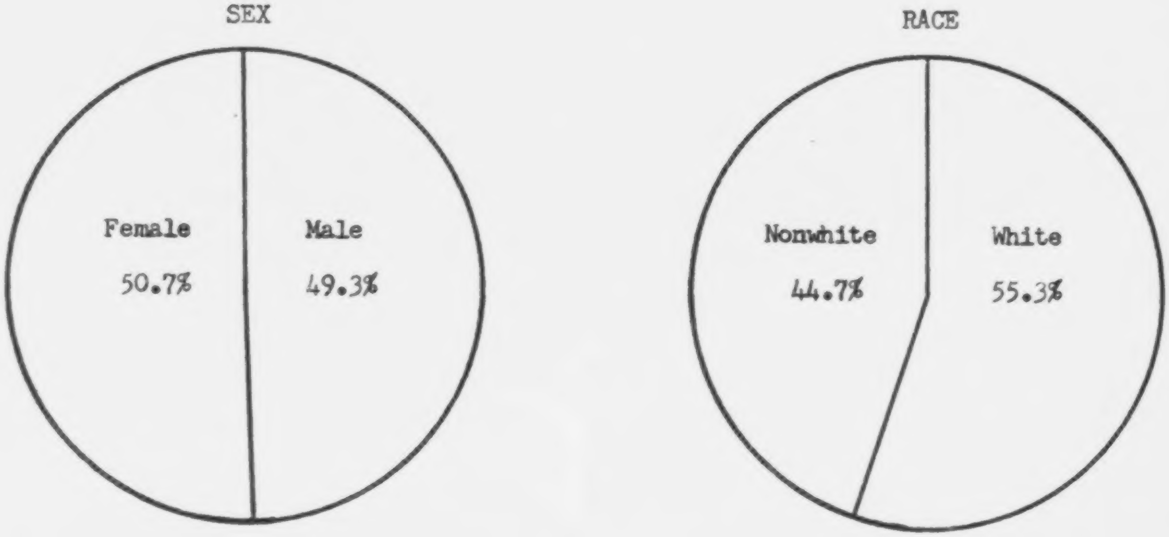
2/ A person (1) served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred during the Vietnam Era and was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge, or (2) was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability, if any part of such active duty was performed during the Vietnam Era.

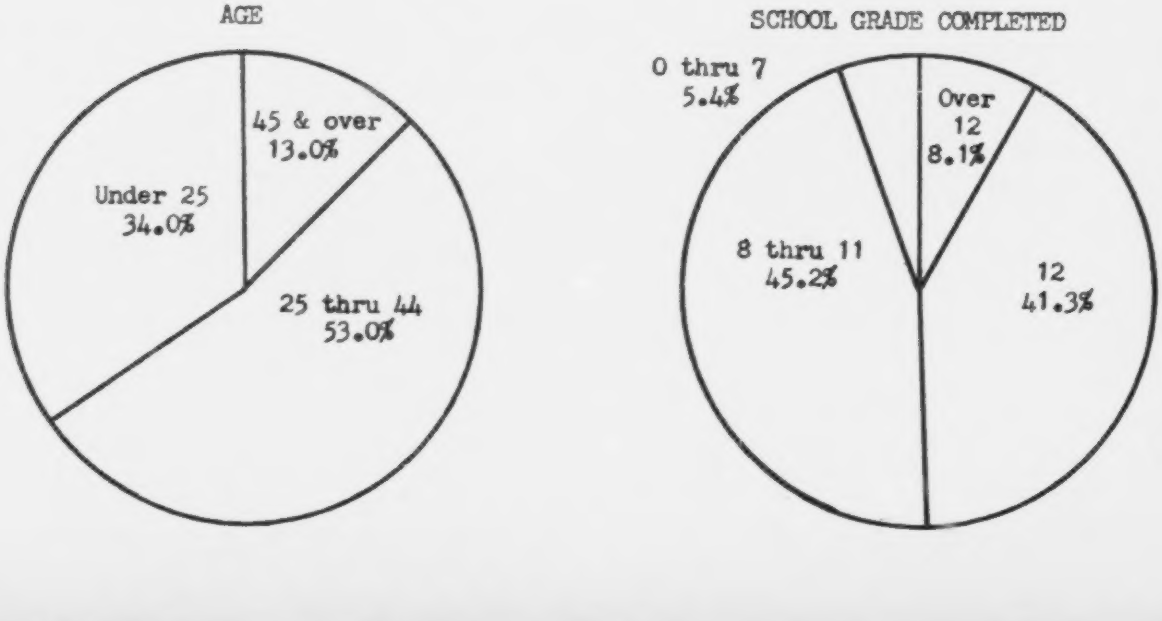
3/ Of the 33,200 Vietnam Era Veterans, 9,200 are classified as Special Veterans that served in Indochina, Korea, or the adjacent waters between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.

Chart 22

ESTIMATED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WHO MAY NEED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

PENNSYLVANIA — FISCAL YEAR 1982





ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BY SELECTED CATAGORIES AND BY COUNTY
MARCH 1981

County	Persons Dependent on Public Assistance	% of Population 1/	Aid to Families with Dependent Children			General Assistance		Estimated Number Employable 3/
			Number of Persons	Number of Cases	WIN Program 2/ Registrants	Number of Persons	Number of Cases	
1 ADAMS	1,342	2.1	1,045	376	0	281	194	267
2 ALLEGHENY	103,509	7.1	76,422	26,520	9,225	26,394	23,802	15,176
3 ARMSTRONG	4,186	5.5	3,022	1,011	585	1,125	903	811
4 BEAVER	10,136	4.9	7,919	2,866	1,015	2,089	1,856	1,479
5 BEDFORD	2,127	4.9	1,756	541	0	358	276	382
6 BERKS	11,305	3.7	9,321	3,097	1,115	1,812	1,426	1,472
7 BLAIR	8,201	6.1	6,139	2,053	943	2,016	1,642	1,354
8 BRADFORD	5,069	8.6	3,489	1,096	0	1,536	950	873
9 BUCKS	15,622	3.3	12,384	4,402	2,496	3,120	2,390	3,094
10 BUTLER	5,499	3.8	4,320	1,476	0	1,123	900	1,080
11 CAMBRIA	8,642	4.7	6,822	2,180	1,320	1,760	1,438	1,680
12 CAMERON	460	6.9	317	115	0	143	118	97
13 CARBON	2,052	4.0	1,246	450	0	782	498	386
14 CENTRE	3,113	2.9	2,255	784	0	821	631	612
15 CHESTER	11,695	3.8	9,261	3,189	0	2,320	1,935	2,331
16 CLARION	2,156	5.2	1,608	498	0	526	390	386
17 CLEARFIELD	3,858	4.9	3,058	968	0	772	510	689
18 CLINTON	2,798	7.5	2,146	726	0	636	496	545
19 COLUMBIA	2,615	4.4	2,050	690	0	536	464	516
20 CRAWFORD	5,410	6.4	4,399	1,412	0	978	848	1,030
21 CUMBERLAND	2,692	1.6	2,038	758	0	603	456	552
22 DAUPHIN	16,270	7.2	11,891	4,008	1,143	4,305	3,442	2,004
23 DELAWARE	28,872	5.1	22,389	7,655	3,805	6,302	5,672	5,223
24 ELK	1,212	3.2	919	318	0	269	218	239
25 ERIE	20,307	7.6	16,136	5,264	1,703	3,984	3,279	2,523
26 FAYETTE	17,349	11.1	13,697	4,150	2,660	3,581	2,800	3,360
27 FOREST	245	4.8	183	63	0	59	52	49
28 FRANKLIN	2,761	2.6	2,104	737	0	620	507	554
29 FULTON	566	4.9	436	143	0	127	92	106
30 GREENE	3,546	9.2	2,467	729	424	1,060	683	595
31 HUNTINGDON	2,381	6.0	1,842	586	0	494	388	436
32 INDIANA	3,685	4.2	2,652	872	356	1,003	672	524
33 JEFFERSON	1,846	3.8	1,466	479	0	364	284	348
34 JUNIATA	632	3.5	476	148	0	148	96	110
35 LACKAWANNA	11,320	4.9	9,171	2,991	804	1,866	1,603	1,205
36 LANCASTER	12,299	3.5	9,891	3,332	1,106	2,339	1,856	1,570
37 LAWRENCE	7,037	6.7	5,323	1,806	885	1,653	1,252	1,198
38 LEBANON	2,529	2.4	1,949	704	0	566	402	509
39 LEHIGH	9,159	3.4	7,284	2,463	0	1,739	1,356	1,766
40 LUZERNE	17,223	5.1	13,815	4,445	1,607	3,234	2,814	2,311
41 LYCOMING	7,105	6.2	5,493	1,850	887	1,533	1,264	1,203
42 MCKEAN	3,420	6.9	2,590	851	0	790	564	664
43 MERCER	7,472	5.9	5,526	1,793	820	1,902	1,655	1,234
44 MIFFLIN	2,978	6.8	2,154	736	0	804	619	581
45 MONROE	2,328	3.9	1,962	674	0	349	254	454
46 MONTGOMERY	14,084	2.2	10,723	3,763	1,300	3,237	2,820	2,005
47 MONTOUR	725	4.3	524	182	0	194	152	138
48 NORTHAMPTON	8,546	3.8	6,650	2,255	725	1,837	1,490	1,098
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	4,261	4.3	3,336	1,144	0	862	693	836
50 PERRY	1,432	4.1	1,147	389	0	271	214	279
51 PHILADELPHIA	338,968	19.4	262,351	84,912	81,832	75,920	66,830	98,540
52 PIKE	422	2.9	300	102	0	116	70	77
53 POTTER	1,407	8.4	1,013	311	0	376	260	245
54 SCHUYLKILL	5,182	3.3	4,219	1,380	580	870	709	757
55 SNYDER	953	3.1	712	239	0	240	142	174
56 SOMERSET	3,555	4.5	2,994	928	383	523	448	495
57 SULLIVAN	223	3.7	150	48	0	71	46	39
58 SUSQUEHANNA	1,619	4.4	1,305	402	0	276	184	279
59 TIOGA	2,546	6.4	1,793	592	0	740	381	438
60 UNION	834	2.6	656	232	0	164	104	160
61 VENANGO	4,130	6.7	3,117	1,056	0	921	743	797
62 WARREN	2,131	4.7	1,592	536	0	520	389	408
63 WASHINGTON	12,859	6.1	9,646	3,256	1,576	3,128	2,570	2,219
64 WAYNE	1,366	3.8	1,122	359	0	202	166	249
65 WESTMORELAND	17,194	4.5	13,299	4,550	2,402	3,696	3,016	3,156
66 WYOMING	1,908	8.3	1,315	424	0	586	347	332
67 YORK	9,920	3.4	7,797	2,754	1,096	2,047	1,832	1,554
PENNSYLVANIA	829,294	7.1	638,594	211,983	122,793	185,619	157,553	177,853

See footnotes on next page.

Public Assistance data provided by Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare.

FOOTNOTES

1/ Based on July 1979 State Planning Board Estimates.

2/ Persons registered under a program administered by the Pennsyvania Office of Employment Security and Department of Public Welfare offering job placement, training or special work project opportunities to persons receiving aid under the "Aid to Families with Dependent Children" program (AFDC) of the State Department of Welfare. Approximately 35% of these persons are appraised and certified by the Pennsylvania Office of Employment Security as available for referral to employment or training. The percentage will vary from county to county.

3/ Estimated by Pennsylvania Office of Employment Security.

NOTE: Obviously one case could include several persons, e.g. one AFDC case could include a head of household and several children.

Table 73

PENNSYLVANIA

NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL DROPOUTS[1/] WHO COULD
POSSIBLY NEED FURTHER EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
1982 FISCAL YEAR PLANNING

COUNTY	W-6		W-7		W-8		W-12		TOTAL		DROPOUT RATE (%)
	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	
ADAMS	60	44	22	7	5	9	11	-	98	60	2.55
ALLEGHENY	1,143	853	196	153	91	120	232	55	1,662	1,181	2.36
ARMSTRONG	74	37	5	3	15	17	2	-	96	57	1.92
BEAVER	125	105	34	11	27	18	22	12	208	146	1.82
BEDFORD	34	26	13	-	4	1	-	1	51	28	1.54
BERKS	240	185	174	88	23	28	47	1	484	302	2.68
BLAIR	100	97	15	2	10	24	2	1	129	124	1.99
BRADFORD	47	40	5	5	11	18	10	5	73	68	1.90
BUCKS	448	281	167	76	12	34	24	7	651	398	2.30
BUTLER	146	82	23	18	5	13	7	2	181	115	2.03
CAMBRIA	84	73	7	3	10	18	31	10	132	104	1.50
CAMERON	14	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	16	4	2.67
CARBON	31	14	20	9	7	9	5	3	63	35	2.17
CENTRE	29	21	41	19	4	12	3	2	77	54	1.66
CHESTER	211	110	63	41	25	35	9	2	308	188	1.73
CLARION	28	21	4	1	7	12	-	-	39	34	1.48
CLEARFIELD	83	29	8	4	42	43	8	4	141	80	2.26
CLINTON	22	21	6	9	3	8	3	1	34	39	2.20
COLUMBIA	26	30	17	5	2	12	2	-	47	47	1.42
CRAWFORD	40	20	5	-	6	11	6	2	57	33	1.19
CUMBERLAND	136	98	51	37	2	15	22	2	211	152	1.86
DAUPHIN	280	194	83	40	31	45	38	8	432	287	3.71
DELAWARE	416	180	124	42	87	24	30	-	657	246	2.21
ELK	23	13	5	3	7	9	-	-	35	25	1.85
ERIE	267	182	75	43	36	35	12	3	390	263	2.65
FAYETTE	99	77	13	5	15	43	8	2	135	127	1.86
FOREST	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	6	1	1.31
FRANKLIN	119	83	29	23	21	20	11	5	180	131	2.89
FULTON	10	5	1	-	4	2	2	-	17	7	1.72
GREENE	40	22	3	2	3	7	6	4	52	35	2.13
HUNTINGDON	24	15	3	1	-	4	1	-	28	20	1.23
INDIANA	73	47	21	8	18	22	6	4	118	81	2.41
JEFFERSON	52	67	1	-	11	17	7	-	71	84	3.41
JUNIATA	15	7	13	5	1	9	-	-	39	21	2.88
LACKAWANNA	111	58	42	35	2	6	11	4	166	103	1.59
LANCASTER	290	189	152	128	16	41	56	9	514	367	2.87
LAWRENCE	68	44	29	16	32	34	7	2	136	96	2.30
LEBANON	69	40	46	24	10	10	8	1	133	75	2.07
LEHIGH	119	87	61	38	6	14	10	1	196	140	1.49
LUZERNE	161	97	94	51	12	28	30	3	297	179	1.86
LYCOMING	104	75	16	18	4	21	16	1	140	115	2.13
MCKEAN	58	45	6	8	2	3	7	1	73	57	2.30
MERCER	87	61	13	5	6	8	4	2	110	76	1.51
MIFFLIN	47	28	1	-	7	17	2	-	57	45	2.34
MONROE	59	33	27	12	2	2	4	1	92	48	2.20
MONTGOMERY	403	252	146	101	20	30	25	5	594	388	1.89
MONTOUR	13	5	2	-	1	8	-	-	16	13	1.86
NORTHAMPTON	249	144	46	49	41	50	13	9	349	252	1.13
NORTHUMBERLAND	90	55	24	17	32	46	2	-	148	118	3.03
PERRY	68	38	10	6	1	6	-	-	79	50	3.74
PHILADELPHIA	4,773	3,810	491	230	8	281	429	33	5,701	4,354	8.17
PIKE	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	1.17
POTTER	19	6	3	1	2	2	-	-	24	9	1.70
SCHUYLKILL	77	71	54	31	15	31	8	1	154	134	2.37
SNYDER	19	12	10	5	7	4	2	-	38	21	2.02
SOMERSET	50	29	5	2	13	19	5	1	73	51	1.53
SULLIVAN	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	6	1.46
SUSQUEHANNA	40	20	12	7	4	8	4	1	60	36	2.19
TIOGA	42	33	2	4	3	-	5	3	52	40	1.97
UNION	12	6	7	2	6	2	-	1	25	11	1.45
VENANGO	66	45	10	4	16	23	4	1	96	73	2.42
WARREN	36	26	12	7	-	-	12	4	60	37	2.59
WASHINGTON	141	88	47	30	12	18	14	6	214	142	1.77
WAYNE	32	19	9	8	1	1	-	-	42	28	1.89
WESTMORELAND	269	167	37	12	22	63	24	3	352	245	1.58
WYOMING	18	7	5	3	19	9	2	-	44	19	2.40
YORK	245	186	106	61	29	52	17	2	397	301	2.54
PENNSYLVANIA	12,391	8,864	2,773	1,578	896	1,534	1,293	231	17,353	12,207	2.74

See footnotes on next page.

FOOTNOTES

1/ School Year 1979-1980

KEY: W-6, Quit school after passing required attendance age.
W-7, Issued a General Employment Certificate.
W-8, Issued a Farm or Domestic Service Exemption Permit.
W-12, Committed to a correctional institution.

TOTAL, Sum of the listed categories.

Dropout Rate, Percent of secondary students in county public schools.

SOURCE: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Number of Economically Disadvantaged Children Aged 5-17 Attending School: Fall 1980

County	Total	From Public Assistance Families 1/	From Foster Homes 2/
Adams	695	624	71
Allegheny	37,644	36,629	1,015
Armstrong	1,141	1,105	36
Beaver	3,281	3,199	82
Bedford	851	837	14
Berks	4,670	4,499	171
Blair	2,860	2,778	82
Bradford	1,955	1,878	77
Bucks	5,536	5,390	146
Butler	1,936	1,872	64
Cambria	2,438	2,372	66
Cameron	149	148	1
Carbon	557	526	31
Centre	818	751	67
Chester	4,479	4,339	140
Clarion	716	707	9
Clearfield	1,732	1,694	38
Clinton	886	840	46
Columbia	976	930	46
Crawford	1,647	1,610	37
Cumberland	1,035	970	65
Dauphin	6,036	5,853	183
Delaware	10,587	10,393	194
Elk	357	336	21
Erie	7,879	7,642	237
Fayette	6,017	5,950	67
Forest	96	92	4
Franklin	804	790	14
Fulton	189	188	1
Greene	1,203	1,146	57
Huntingdon	763	739	24
Indiana	1,068	1,039	29
Jefferson	512	492	20
Juniata	191	177	14
Lackawanna	4,272	4,109	163
Lancaster	4,684	4,557	127

See footnotes on next page

(Continued on next page)

Table 74

Number of Economically Disadvantaged Children Aged 5-17 Attending School: Fall 1980

County	Total	From Public Assistance Families 1/	From Foster Homes 2/
Lawrence	2,376	2,293	83
Lebanon	1,000	941	59
Lehigh	3,269	3,116	153
Luzerne	6,485	6,275	210
Lycoming	2,528	2,453	75
McKean	1,268	1,232	36
Mercer	2,400	2,332	68
Mifflin	842	826	16
Monroe	906	849	57
Montgomery	4,690	4,471	219
Montour	195	190	5
Northampton	3,394	3,271	123
Northumberland	1,589	1,530	59
Perry	477	451	26
Philadelphia	131,402	128,895	2,507
Pike	67	62	5
Potter	448	425	23
SChuylkill	1,721	1,634	87
Snyder	288	261	27
Somerset	1,167	1,094	73
Sullivan	71	59	12
Susquehanna	723	693	30
Tioga	833	786	47
Union	239	215	24
Venango	1,554	1,524	30
Warren	726	681	45
Washington	4,284	4,150	134
Wayne	503	481	22
Westmoreland	6,446	6,300	146
Wyoming	565	546	19
York	3,667	3,576	91
State Total	306,778	298,808	7,970

1/ Number of children aged 5-17 who are attending school, and whose families receive a public assistance payment in excess of $166.67 monthly.

2/ Number of children aged 5-17 in Foster Homes who are attending school. These children are from both welfare and non-welfare families.

Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Education and Pennsylvania Department of Welfare.

IX. Barriers to Employment of the Economically Disadvantaged

These barriers can readily be identified by referring to data on education, race, residence, and occupational affiliation and noting that they scarcely change from year to year. The economically disadvantaged have less education, a larger representation of minority groups, a greater proportion of their population residing in urban areas which are declining in employment and, as indicated by occupational classifications, less training and fewer marketable skills than the total population.

The negative socio-economic factors have produced other barriers: deficiencies in the ability to communicate; the lowering of levels of resistance to the use of drugs and alcohol as escapes from emotional security problems; the lack of suitable and inexpensive transportation to suburban plants, particularly to those which have fled the inner city; child care problems of women who are heads of households; problems associated with previous criminal records; and breakdowns in motivation. In general, the disadvantaged are in a poor competitive position compared to other job seekers.

Another problem that often frustrates the disadvantaged in their search for employment is unrealistic job specifications set by the employer. Often an employer will demand a high school diploma or several years of experience for a job which, in practice, can be easily learned while on-the-job and which actually requires only minimal literacy. Requiring a high school diploma often eliminates the older disadvantaged applicant when, in many cases, the actual job duties do not support the need for the educational attainment required.

These barriers are formidable and not likely to be removed for a long time to come. It will take all the forces of the public, educational institutions, family, religion, and government working in concert to develop approaches not previously envisioned - or if envisioned, not implemented - to improve the situation. The prospect of such an occurrence in the near future is bleak. Unfortunately, during the current time of fiscal constraint, programs designed to bring down these barriers have received financial cuts.

X. Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA)

BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: "It is the purpose of this Act to provide job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons, and to assure that training and other services lead to maximum employment opportunities and enhance self-sufficiency by establishing a flexible and decentralized system of Federal, State, and local programs." (Public Law 93-203)

Description of Balance of State Prime Sponsor

The Balance of State Prime Sponsor consists of 22 counties in Pennsylvania. The majority of the counties are located along the northern border of the state. Approximately three-quarters of the population in the area live in rural communities according to 1970 census data. The Prime Sponsor covers 14,160 square miles, comprising 31.2 percent of the State's land area on which 7.0 percent (58 people per square mile) of the State's population live. The population of the Balance of State held steady over the previous year, comparable to that of the State level. The growth trend, however, has begun to taper off. The escalating cost and shortages of gasoline will probably hinder continued population growth in the future. People will have to weigh the benefits of living in a rural area against commuting expenses.

The labor force is still expanding as it has increased from 1979 to 1980 by 1.5 percent. This growth, as in the past, has been due to in-migration, increasing labor force participation of women, and greater numbers of youth entering the labor force.

Industry and Employment Characteristics

Specific occupations showing the greatest potential for employment in the Balance of State-Prime Sponsor are secretaries, registered and practical nurses, general salespersons and sales workers, sewers and stitchers, and general office and clerical occupations.

The Balance of State-Prime Sponsor represents about 5.8 percent of the total covered (covered by the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law) industries in the state in 1979. This is an increase of 0.1 percent from 1978. This 22 county consortium contains by industry the following proportions of the total covered employment in Pennsylvania: 3.2 percent of finance, insurance and real estate; 5.2 percent of retail trade; 4.9 percent of services; 5.4 percent of transportation and public utilities; 6.5 percent of manufacturing; and 7.3 percent of government (local and state).

The industry in the Pennsylvania Balance of State-Prime Sponsor with the largest number of covered employment during the week of March 12, 1979 was manufacturing with approximately 89,800 individuals. This was followed by retail trade at 39,344, government at 39,257 and services, with approximately 37,390. These four industries contain 80 percent of all individuals within the Balance of State Prime Sponsor in covered employment.

Characteristics of the Economically Disadvantaged

The total number of economically disadvantaged persons possibly requiring CETA services in fiscal year 1982 has been estimated at 55,100. Of this total, an estimated 37.3 percent are fully unemployed and 12.5 percent are employed part-time. The remainder are either full-time workers or not in the labor force, primarily because they are discouraged and believe no jobs are available.

Females comprise 40.3 percent of the total economically disadvantaged. Younger workers, those 24 years and under, make up 52.8 percent of the total: 27.3 percent are 20 years or less in age and 25.5 percent are 20 to 24 years.

Other significant characteristics of the economically disadvantaged: 17.9 percent are veterans; 4.5 percent are Vietnam Era veterans; 97.5 percent are white; 2.5 percent are minorities; 17.3 percent are either physically or mentally handicapped; and only 48.1 percent completed 12 or more years of school. Significant increases were realized in two major characteristics, females and younger workers, over Fiscal Year 1981.

Income Levels Defining Poverty

The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) of the U.S. Department of Labor has defined an economically disadvantaged person as one who is a member of a family that (1) receives cash welfare payments; or (2) has a family that, in relation to family size and location, is at or below 70 percent of the lower living income level designated by the department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, or poverty levels established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) - whichever is higher. A more detailed definition is contained in ETA's Glossary of Program Terms and Definitions 1979 Second Edition.

Tables 1 and 2 list the revised OMB poverty-level guidelines for nonfarm and farm families and the 70 percent of the lower living standard income level for metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. The income levels are to be used by Prime Sponsors as appropriate in determining whether individuals meet the economically disadvantaged and underemployed criteria under the CETA program.

Table 1

Annual Income Poverty Level Criteria for Continental U.S.
Effective April 1981

Family Size	April 1981 Nonfarm	April 1981 Farm	April 1980 Nonfarm	April 1980 Farm
1	$ 4,310	$ 3,680	$ 3,790	$3,250
2	5,690	4,850	5,010	4,280
3	7,070	6,020	6,230	5,310
4	8,450	7,190	7,450	6,340
5	9,830	8,360	8,670	7,370
6	11,210	9,530	9,890	8,400

Note: For family units with more than six members, add $1,380 for each additional member in a nonfarm family and $1,170 for each additional member in a farm family.

Table 2

Seventy Percent of the Lower Living Standard
Income Level Effective April 1980 (Revised)

Family Size	Metropolitan Area	Non-metropolitan Area
1	$ 3,250	$ 3,130
2	5,320	5,130
3	7,310	7,040
4	9,020	8,690
5	10,640	10,250
6	12,450	11,990

Note: For family units with more than six members add $1,810 for each additional member in a metropolitan area and $1,740 for each additional member in a non-metropolitan area.

Outlook

A continued near recessionary period in 1981 will probably find the Balance of State Primer Sponsor's unemployment rate climbing to a high of 10.2 percent and falling to 9.6 percent in 1982. The Balance of State, which traditionally has a higher unemployment rate than Pennsylvania as a whole and the United States, will continue to follow suit as Pennsylvania's unemployment rate is expected to decline to 7.8 percent and the United States to 7.3 percent in 1982.

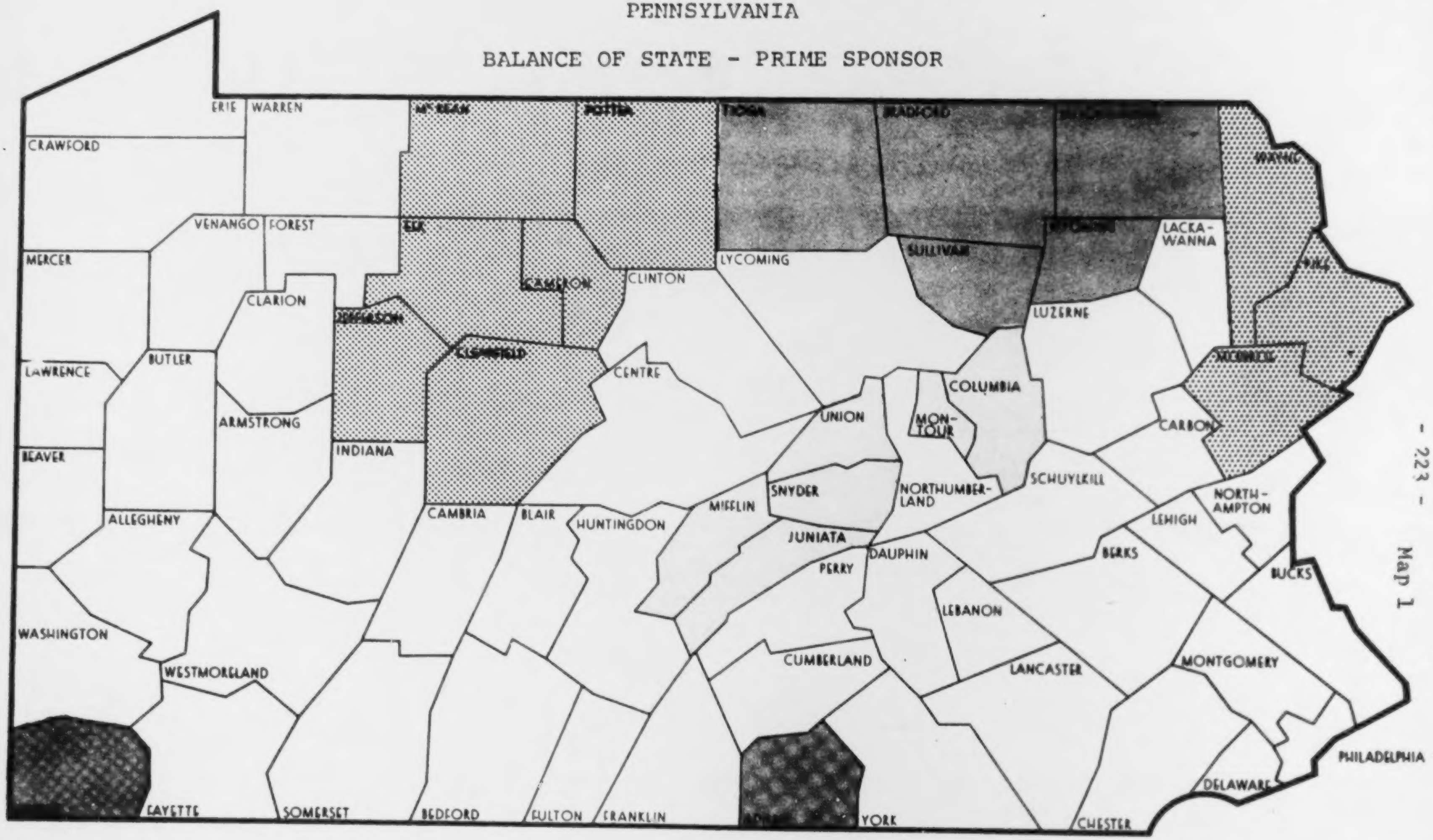
The labor force is expected to continue its slow expansion, whereby a stablilizing economy should begin to reflect a leveling-off of the Balance of State's unemployment rate. Graduating high school and college students along with other entrants such as women seeking to boost an inflation depleted family income will find it continuingly difficult to secure employment as a result of employer layoffs and cut backs in hiring.

Layoffs, which have been plaguing the economy over the past year, will begin to curtail, leading to a strengthening of the economic scene. Industry will find it equally difficult to expand rapidly due to the increasing cost of doing business, however, a balancing economy should lead to expanding employment opportunities. The high inflation and interest rates remain a significant burden on a persons buying power, restricting the consumers input into the support of the service and retail trade industries. The Balance of State Prime Sponsor, having the majority of its employment in manufacturing service and retail trade, will face problems more severe than the state as a whole.

The task and challenge facing planners is to find and advise those economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed involved in the very competitive labor market situation towards more stable and challenging positions. The Plan of Service Profile - Data Summary is an estimate of the number of people needing services in both general and specific categories. Greater detail is available concerning personal income levels, welfare, the school population, youth and veterans. These data are found in the following tables composed specifically for CETA Balance of State Prime Sponsor use.

PENNSYLVANIA

BALANCE OF STATE - PRIME SPONSOR



ERIE
WARREN
McKEAN
POTTER
TIOGA
BRADFORD
WAYNE
CRAWFORD
VENANGO
FOREST
ELK
LACKA-WANNA
MERCER
SULLIVAN
LYCOMING
CAMERON
CLINTON
PIKE
CLARION
JEFFERSON
LUZERNE
CLEARFIELD
LAWRENCE
BUTLER
CENTRE
COLUMBIA
UNION
MON-TOUR
CARBON
ARMSTRONG
INDIANA
BEAVER
SCHUYLKILL
SNYDER
NORTHUMBER-LAND
NORTH-AMPTON
CAMBRIA
BLAIR
HUNTINGDON
MIFFLIN
LEHIGH
ALLEGHENY
JUNIATA
DAUPHIN
BERKS
BUCKS
PERRY
LEBANON
WASHINGTON
CUMBERLAND
LANCASTER
MONTGOMERY
WESTMORELAND
PHILADELPHIA
DELAWARE
FAYETTE
SOMERSET
BEDFORD
FULTON
FRANKLIN
YORK
CHESTER

INDIVIDUAL COUNTIES
ADAMS
GREENE

CENTRAL AREA
COLUMBIA
JUNIATA
MIFFLIN
MONTOUR
SNYDER
UNION

NORTHEAST AREA
MONROE
PIKE
WAYNE

NORTHERN TIER AREA
BRADFORD
SULLIVAN
SUSQUEHANNA
TIOGA
WYOMING

SIX COUNTY AREA
CAMERON
CLEARFIELD
ELK
JEFFERSON
McKEAN
POTTER

Map 1

Table 3

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
POPULATION DISTRIBUTED BY AGE, SEX AND RACE

AGE	1970 CENSUS	PROJECTED 1982	% CHANGE		1970 CENSUS	PROJECTED 1982	% CHANGE
WHITE MALE					NONWHITE MALE		
0-4	31965	28406	-11.1		200	227	13.5
5-9	37396	27367	-26.8		191	224	17.3
10-14	38704	37455	- 3.2		215	240	11.6
15-19	35801	40952	14.4		248	281	13.3
20-24	23743	33945	43.0		269	244	- 9.3
25-29	21787	35769	64.2		323	248	-23.2
30-34	19135	32035	67.4		293	370	26.3
35-39	19258	27317	41.8		200	401	100.5
40-44	20738	21599	4.2		229	324	41.5
45-49	21486	20963	- 2.4		144	210	45.8
50-54	21332	21627	1.4		116	230	98.3
55-59	19573	21209	8.4		134	144	7.5
60-64	17588	19565	11.2		66	129	95.5
65-69	31680	16924	23.7		56	221	294.6
70-74	10555	13563	28.5		24	130	441.7
75+	13918	15511	11.4		69	139	101.4
TOTAL	366659	414207	13.0		2777	3762	35.5
WHITE FEMALE					NONWHITE FEMALE		
0-4	30992	27242	-12.1		185	212	14.6
5-9	36012	26699	-25.9		162	210	29.6
10-14	37666	37515	- 0.4		149	219	47.0
15-19	34702	41445	19.4		266	278	4.5
20-24	27652	33039	19.5		201	213	6.0
25-29	22401	29646	32.3		163	232	42.3
30-34	19807	30794	55.5		69	221	220.3
35-39	20124	27051	34.4		96	188	95.8
40-44	22414	23509	4.9		81	78	3.7
45-49	23572	23107	- 2.0		82	104	26.8
50-54	22635	24899	10.0		80	84	5.0
55-59	21093	25342	20.1		80	82	2.5
60-64	19618	23566	20.1		80	75	- 6.3
65-69	15900	20406	28.3		27	86	218.5
70-74	13256	17301	30.5		65	203	212.3
75+	20701	27880	34.7		85	110	29.4
TOTAL	388545	439441	13.1		1871	2595	38.7

Note: 1982 Projected percent of change from 1970 may indicate vast differences from 1981 projections due to recent adjustments in formulating the migration rate.

Table 4

PENNSYLVANIA

BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR

POPULATION ESTIMATES BY COUNTY: 1970 & 1979

(In thousands)

AREA	July 1 1979 (Provisional)	April 1 1970 Census	Change, 1970 to 1979		Components of Change 1970 to 1979			
			Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	
							Number	%
PENNSYLVANIA	11730.5	11800.8	-70.3	-0.6	1469.7	1133.2	-406.6	-3.4
Balance of State	816.2	759.8	56.4	7.4	108.9	77.7	26.6	3.5
Adams County	63.6	56.9	6.7	11.8	8.3	5.1	3.5	6.2
Greene County	38.4	36.1	2.3	6.4	5.4	4.3	1.3	3.6
Central Area	200.9	191.5	9.4	4.9	25.5	18.3	2.5	1.3
Columbia County	59.8	55.1	4.7	8.5	6.9	5.8	3.6	6.5
Juniata County	18.3	16.7	1.6	9.6	2.5	1.7	0.7	4.2
Mifflin County	43.5	45.3	-1.8	-4.0	6.3	4.2	-3.7	-8.2
Montour County	16.8	16.5	0.3	1.8	2.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
Snyder County	30.9	29.3	1.6	5.5	4.2	2.5	0.0	0.0
Union County	31.6	28.6	3.0	10.5	3.6	2.5	1.9	6.6
Northeast Area	111.2	86.8	24.4	28.1	12.4	10.3	22.2	25.6
Monroe County	60.4	45.4	15.0	33.0	6.7	5.2	13.5	29.7
Pike County	14.8	11.8	3.0	25.4	1.4	1.6	3.1	26.3
Wayne County	36.0	29.6	6.4	21.6	4.3	3.5	5.6	18.9
Northern Tier Area	164.4	157.1	7.3	4.6	24.2	15.2	-1.2	-0.8
Bradford County	58.8	58.0	0.8	1.4	9.0	5.4	-2.6	-4.5
Sullivan County	6.1	6.0	0.1	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	3.3
Susquehanna County	36.6	34.3	2.3	6.7	5.2	3.4	0.5	1.5
Tioga County	39.8	39.7	0.1	0.3	5.5	3.7	-1.6	-4.0
Wyoming County	23.1	19.1	4.0	20.9	3.8	2.0	2.3	12.0
Six County Area	237.7	231.4	6.3	2.7	33.1	24.5	-1.7	-0.7
Cameron County	6.7	7.1	-0.4	-5.6	0.9	0.6	-0.5	-7.0
Clearfield County	79.5	74.6	4.9	6.6	11.1	8.3	2.1	2.8
Elk County	37.3	37.8	-0.5	-1.3	5.3	3.3	-2.3	-6.1
Jefferson County	48.1	43.7	4.4	10.1	6.2	5.1	3.3	7.6
McKean County	49.3	51.9	-2.6	-5.0	7.0	5.5	-3.9	-7.5
Potter County	16.8	16.4	0.4	2.4	2.6	1.7	-0.4	-2.4

NOTE: Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of Management Services, Governor's Office of Budget and Administration.

PENNSYLVANIA

Table 5

BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (LFPR's) BY RACE AND SEX
1970 CENSUS AND PROJECTED 1982

	AGE	LFPR	LABOR FORCE	POPULATION		LFPR	LABOR FORCE	POPULATION
WHITE	MALE 1970 CENSUS					MALE 1982 PROJECTED		
	16-17	31.7	4815	15212		46.5	7618	16382
	18-19	53.4	6890	12909		60.7	9943	16382
	20-24	80.2	19038	23743		80.3	27270	33946
	25-34	94.3	38603	40922		89.3	60584	67807
	35-44	94.5	37795	39996		88.6	43352	48918
	45-64	86.8	69382	79979		74.4	62008	83367
	65+	21.0	8014	38153		16.3	7514	46000
	TOTAL	73.5	184537	250914		69.8	218289	312802
NONWHITE	MALE 1970 CENSUS					MALE 1982 PROJECTED		
	16-17	37.0	27	73		61.8	76	122
	18-19	35.8	43	120		41.3	51	122
	20-24	33.8	91	269		30.5	82	268
	25-34	30.4	187	616		29.3	179	613
	35-41	34.7	149	429		33.8	243	719
	45-64	52.4	241	460		50.5	338	670
	65+	18.1	27	149		20.4	93	456
	TOTAL	36.2	765	2116		35.8	1062	2970
WHITE	FEMALE 1970 CENSUS					FEMALE 1982 PROJECTED		
	16-17	20.7	2978	14359		46.8	7759	16578
	18-19	43.0	5560	12919		57.4	9516	16578
	20-24	49.4	13670	27652		63.0	20801	33040
	25-34	42.2	17816	42208		69.5	42001	60442
	35-44	50.2	21373	42538		69.4	35080	50562
	45-64	45.4	39450	86918		46.9	45443	96917
	65+	9.2	4611	49857		7.7	5077	65590
	TOTAL	38.1	105458	276451		48.8	165677	339707
NONWHITE	FEMALE 1970 CENSUS					FEMALE 1982 PROJECTED		
	16-17	23.4	15	64		68.9	82	119
	18-19	16.1	27	168		24.9	30	119
	20-24	49.8	100	201		65.2	152	233
	25-34	47.8	111	232		61.3	270	440
	35-44	59.9	106	177		74.2	190	257
	45-64	52.8	170	322		56.0	190	340
	65+	16.4	29	177		14.0	56	402
	TOTAL	41.6	558	1341		50.8	970	1910

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY RESIDENCE
ANNUAL AVERAGE: 1980 AND PROJECTED 1981-1982

(Data in thousands)

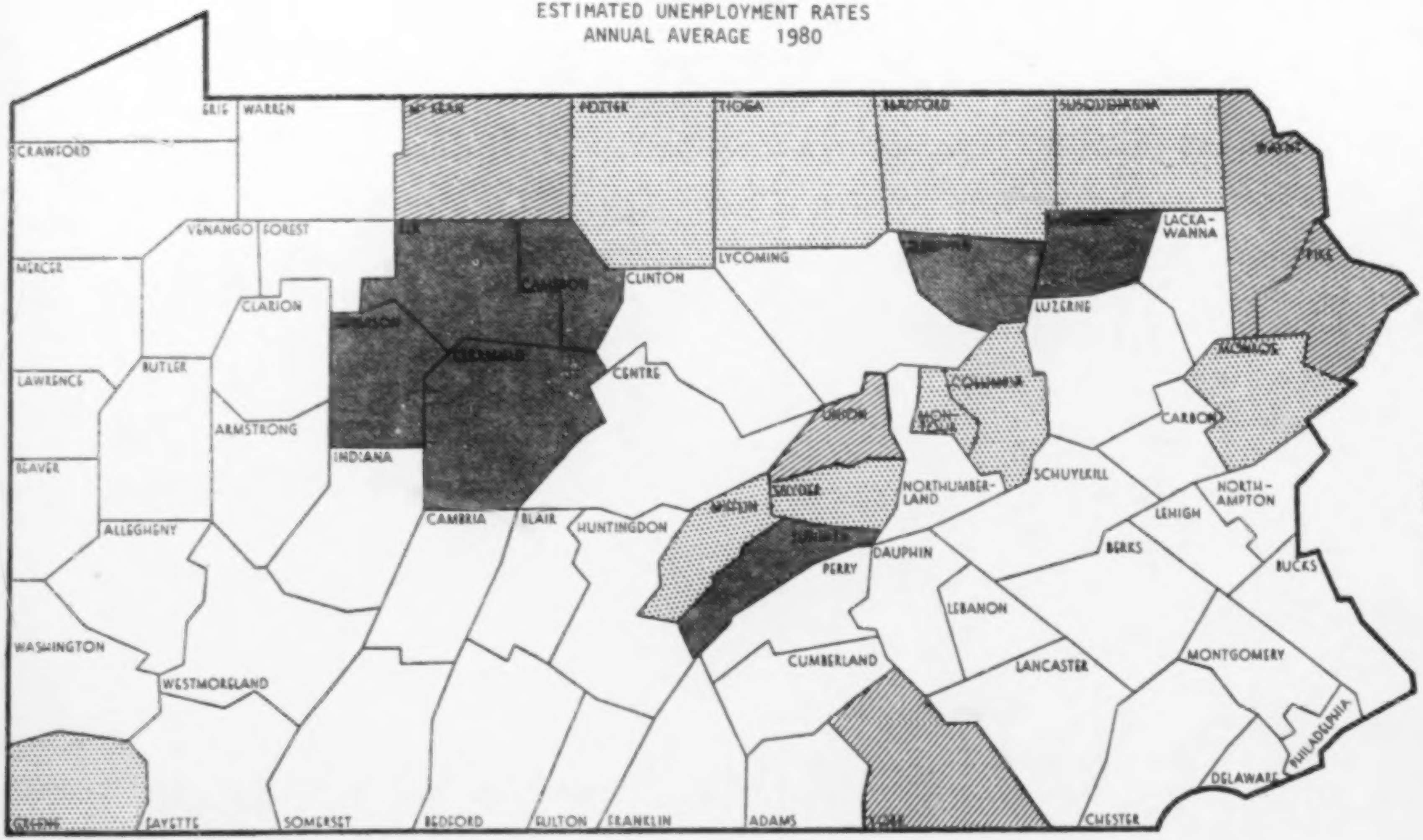
Table 6

AREA	1980				PROJECTED 1/			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	RATE %	UNEMPLOYMENT		RATE (%)	
					1981	1982	1981	1982
PENNSYLVANIA	5,368.0	4,950.0	417.0	7.8	460.0	425.0	8.5	7.8
Balance of State	370.8	335.3	35.6	9.6	38.1	37.1	10.2	9.6
Adams County	31.2	29.0	2.3	7.2	2.5	2.4	7.9	7.4
Greene County	13.8	12.5	1.2	9.1	1.4	1.3	10.3	9.0
Central Area	91.2	82.8	8.5	9.3	9.2	8.9	10.1	9.4
Columbia County	28.7	25.9	2.8	9.8	3.1	2.9	10.7	9.7
Juniata County	8.2	7.3	0.9	11.3	1.0	0.9	11.7	10.5
Mifflin County	19.2	17.3	1.9	9.8	2.1	2.0	11.0	10.0
Montour County	7.4	6.8	0.7	9.1	0.6	0.7	8.6	9.1
Snyder County	13.9	12.8	1.1	8.2	1.4	1.1	9.6	7.6
Union County	13.8	12.7	1.1	7.7	1.1	1.1	7.9	7.7
Northeast Area	50.8	46.1	4.7	9.3	5.4	4.9	10.4	9.3
Monroe County	27.0	24.4	2.6	9.7	2.9	2.7	10.8	9.6
Pike County	7.0	6.4	0.6	8.6	0.7	0.6	9.9	8.2
Wayne County	16.8	15.3	1.5	8.7	1.7	1.6	10.0	9.1
Northern Tier Area	73.7	66.4	7.2	9.8	7.9	7.5	10.7	9.8
Bradford County	26.3	23.9	2.4	9.3	2.4	2.5	9.0	9.1
Sullivan County	2.2	1.9	0.3	11.8	0.3	0.3	11.2	13.1
Susquehanna County	17.2	15.6	1.6	9.4	1.8	1.7	10.6	9.5
Tioga County	17.6	15.8	1.7	9.8	2.1	1.8	11.3	9.8
Wyoming County	10.4	9.2	1.2	11.5	1.4	1.3	13.7	12.0
Six County Area	110.1	98.5	11.7	10.6	11.7	12.2	10.6	10.6
Cameron County	2.4	2.1	0.3	13.0	0.4	0.3	15.3	12.0
Clearfield County	38.6	34.1	4.6	11.8	4.6	4.8	12.2	11.9
Elk County	17.4	15.5	1.9	10.7	1.4	2.0	8.1	11.0
Jefferson County	21.2	18.9	2.3	10.7	2.6	2.4	11.2	10.9
McKean County	23.1	21.3	1.8	7.8	1.9	1.9	8.1	7.9
Potter County	7.4	6.6	0.8	10.5	0.9	0.8	12.0	10.4

1/ Projected data for Areas and Counties within the Balance of State are based on recent movements in unemployment volumes by county and the asssumption that unemployment in Pennsylvania will increase. These data are to be used only as a guide in the absence of substantial local data or knowledge.

NOTE: Data may not add due to rounding.

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
ESTIMATED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980


ERIE
WARREN
McKEAN
POTTER
TIOGA
BRADFORD
SUSQUEHANNA
WAYNE
CRAWFORD
VENANGO
FOREST
ELK
CAMERON
CLINTON
LYCOMING
LACKA-
WANNA
PIKE
MERCER
CLARION
JEFFERSON
CLEARFIELD
CENTRE
LUZERNE
MONROE
LAWRENCE
BUTLER
ARMSTRONG
INDIANA
UNION
MON-
TOUR
COLUMBIA
CARBON
BEAVER
SNYDER
MIFFLIN
NORTHUMBER-
LAND
SCHUYLKILL
NORTH-
AMPTON
LEHIGH
CAMBRIA
BLAIR
HUNTINGDON
JUNIATA
ALLEGHENY
DAUPHIN
PERRY
BERKS
BUCKS
LEBANON
WASHINGTON
CUMBERLAND
LANCASTER
MONTGOMERY
WESTMORELAND
PHILADELPHIA
DELAWARE
GREENE
FAYETTE
SOMERSET
BEDFORD
FULTON
FRANKLIN
ADAMS
YORK
CHESTER

U. S. Unemployment Rate - 7.1%
Penna. Unemployment Rate - 7.8%

■ 10.0% and over
░ 8.0% to 9.9%
▨ 6.8% to 7.9%

Map 2

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
VETERAN POPULATION
AND
ESTIMATED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF VIETNAM ERA VETERANS 1/

AREA	Veteran Population March 1979			Vietnam Era Vets 1980 Annual Average			1979 Annual Avg. Unemp. Rate	Net Change 1979 to 1980
	TOTAL	Vietnam Era	Post Viet Era	Civilian Labor Force	Unemp.	Rate		
PENNSYLVANIA	1,747,000	488,000	40,000	390,400	19,300	4.9	4.6	0.3
Balance of State	100,850	28,620	2,340	23,050	1,520	6.6	5.6	1.0
Adams County	7,290	2,360	190	1,920	70	3.7	4.2	-0.5
Greene County	4,330	1,050	90	840	70	8.4	5.5	2.9
Central	25,120	6,880	560	5,510	370	6.7	5.4	1.3
Columbia County	7,810	2,170	180	1,740	110	6.4	5.7	0.7
Juniata County	1,660	380	30	300	30	8.7	6.7	2.0
Mifflin County	6,120	1,590	130	1,270	90	7.3	5.9	1.4
Montour County	1,840	540	40	440	40	8.7	4.6	4.1
Snyder County	3,530	1,080	90	880	60	6.5	5.7	0.8
Union County	4,160	1,120	90	890	50	5.1	4.2	0.9
Northeast Area	12,530	3,390	280	2,690	170	6.3	5.6	0.7
Monroe County	6,980	1,960	160	1,560	90	5.9	5.8	0.1
Pike County	1,700	370	30	290	20	7.2	5.5	1.7
Wayne County	3,850	1,060	90	840	60	6.6	5.3	1.3
Northern Tier Area	19,570	6,260	510	5,100	370	7.2	5.7	1.5
Bradford County	6,860	2,210	180	1,800	120	6.5	4.8	1.7
Sullivan County	780	200	20	160	10	8.6	6.1	2.5
Susquehanna County	4,500	1,390	110	1,120	80	7.2	5.7	1.5
Tioga County	4,780	1,470	120	1,200	80	7.0	6.0	1.0
Wyoming County	2,650	990	80	820	70	8.6	7.3	1.3
Six County Areaa	32,010	8,680	710	6,980	480	6.9	5.9	1.0
Cameron County	1,060	390	30	330	20	6.5	8.3	-1.8
Clearfield County	10,030	2,850	230	2,290	170	7.6	6.6	1.0
Elk County	5,240	1,170	100	930	80	8.2	4.3	3.9
Jefferson County	6,140	1,800	150	1,460	80	5.6	6.0	-0.4
McKean County	7,460	1,730	140	1,370	90	6.2	4.3	1.9
Potter County	2,080	740	60	610	40	6.8	6.4	0.4

1/ Vietnam-Era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.

Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER AND YOUTH (16-19) AND (20-21) YEARS OF AGE: ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980

AREA	FEMALES			YOUTH (16-19 YR OLDS)			YOUTH (20-21 YR. OLDS)		
	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE %	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE %	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE %
PENNSYLVANIA	2214900	170600	7.7	465000	93000	20.0	299500	779000	15.1
Balance of State	147700	14820	10.0	34590	7730	22.3	21650	3520	16.3
Adams County	13510	1160	8.6	2960	510	17.2	1870	200	10.8
Greene County	4710	400	8.6	1490	160	11.0	980	120	12.6
Central Area	35580	3450	9.7	8660	2270	26.2	5420	1000	18.5
Columbia County	12620	1160	9.2	2770	650	23.6	1790	340	19.0
Juniata County	3250	340	10.5	740	200	27.1	470	100	21.5
Mifflin County	7590	800	10.5	1600	370	23.0	960	190	20.1
Montour County	3370	320	9.5	640	190	30.1	410	70	17.7
Snyder County	5880	420	7.1	1380	410	29.9	850	160	18.2
Union County	5870	410	7.1	1530	440	28.5	950	140	15.1
Northeast Area	21180	1910	9.0	4760	780	16.4	2960	371	12.5
Monroe County	11640	1130	9.7	2770	500	17.9	1700	220	12.8
Pike County	2720	240	8.7	540	70	12.3	350	30	7.3
Wayne County	6810	540	8.0	1450	220	15.1	910	130	14.1
Norhtern Tier Area	28130	3130	11.1	7260	1050	14.5	4370	550	12.6
Bradford County	10150	1110	10.9	2560	420	16.4	1490	210	14.1
Sullivan	750	110	14.6	270	30	11.4	160	20	14.5
Susquehanna County	6560	720	11.0	1560	220	13.9	980	100	10.6
Tioga County	6650	700	10.5	1940	250	12.8	1150	140	11.8
Wyoming County	4020	490	12.2	930	140	14.8	600	80	13.0
Six County Area	44610	4780	10.7	9460	2950	31.2	6050	1280	21.1
Cameron County	1070	150	14.2	260	40	13.6	170	20	13.6
Clearfield County	15150	1720	11.4	3230	1180	36.4	2040	510	24.9
Elk County	7300	860	11.8	1550	570	36.9	980	230	23.1
Jefferson County	8400	920	11.0	1880	550	29.4	1260	280	22.4
McKean County	9870	820	8.3	1870	540	28.9	1180	170	14.2
Potter County	2820	310	10.8	680	80	11.9	410	70	16.3

NOTE: Unemployment rates are based on unrounded data.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 9

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
PLAN OF SERVICE PROFILE - DATA SUMMARY
FISCAL YEAR 1982

Item	Number of Individuals	
1. Total Population 1982	860,000	
Age Distribution		
16 through 19 years	66,400	
20 through 44 years	297,200	
45 years and over	293,800	
Members of Minority - Total	8,400	a/
16 years and over	6,500	
2. Total Civilian Labor Force (Est. 12 month average for F.Y. 1982)	386,000	
Employed	348,900	
Unemployed	37,100	
Unemployment Rate	9.6%	
Long Term Unemployed (15 weeks or longer)	12,500	
Male	7,200	
Female	5,300	
3. Total Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years of Age or Older	113,400	
In Labor Force	53,300	
Male Family Heads	26.900	
In Labor Force	17,200	
Female Family Heads	8,100	
In Labor Force	3,600	
4. Estimate of Need for CETA Services for Fiscal Year 1982 (Number of different individuals during year)	125,800	b/
Economically Disadvantaged	55,100	
Poor	34,500	
Near-Poverty	20,700	
All Other Non-Poor	70,700	
5. Estimated Welfare Recipients CETA Services F.Y. '82 (Monthly Average)	7,600	c/
6. Estimated School Dropouts F.Y. '82	1,866	d/
7. Estimated Number Total Veterans Needing CETA Services F.Y. '82 (Number of different individuals during year)	29,400	
8. Estimated Number of Minorities Needing CETA Services F.Y '82 (Number of different individuals during year)	1,800	
9. Total Number of Different Individuals Unemployed in F.Y. '82	82,300	
Male	42,600	
Female	39,700	

See Footnotes next page

FOOTNOTES

a/ "Member of Minority" consists of approximately 58.9% Blacks, 24.4% Hispanic, and 16.7% other races.

b/ "Estimate of Need": Represents estimate of the total number of different individuals who will be in need of employment-related assistance at some time or another during Fiscal Year 1982.

c/ Number registered in WIN program plus 35.0% of the number of cases in General Assistance on Statewide (total) basis.

d/ Does not include youth who drop out for reasons of death, incapacitation, transfer to another school or entry into armed forces.

Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

Exhibit 1

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
SELECTED DATA ITEMS

1. Total Population - 1979: 816,200

2. Population Density - 1979

Area:	14,160	Square Miles
Pop:	57.6	Pop. per square mile

3. Population and Per Capita Income By Government Entity

COUNTY	1979 POPULATION	1979 PER CAPITA INCOME	OTHER MAJOR AREAS	1978 POPULATION
Adams	63,600	7,354	Gettysburg	7,310
Greene	38,400	6,577	Berwick	11,808
Columbia	59,800	6,790	Bloomsburg	13,177
Juniata	18,300	7,453	Lewistown	9,699
Mifflin	43,500	7,079	E. Stroudsburg	9,155
Montour	16,800	6,668	Honesdale	5,367
Snyder	30,900	7,177	Sayre	6,803
Union	31,600	6,968	Mansfield	3,550
Monroe	60,400	7,993	Danville	6,153
Pike	14,800	7,584	Lewisburg	6,056
Wayne	36,000	6,238	Clearfield	7,722
Bradford	58,800	7,004	DuBois	9,447
Sullivan	6,100	5,909	Benzinger Twp.	7,608
Susquehanna	36,600	6,209	Punxsutawney	7,464
Tioga	39,800	6,520	Bradford	11,232
Wyoming	23,100	6,958	Bradford Twp.	5,319
Cameron	6,700	7,637		
Clearfield	79,500	7,363		
Elk	37,300	7,942		
Jefferson	48,100	7,027		
McKean	49,300	8,098		
Potter	16,800	6,134		

4. Population Characteristics - Target Groups
(1970 Census unless other indicated)

	Total	Female
Black	3,513	1,304
American Indian	258	139
Oriental	485	285
Other Races	431	196
Spanish-American*	1,804	INA

*Persons of Spanish origin

Exhibit 1

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
SELECTED DATA ITEMS (Cont'd)

5. Low Income Adults - Number and Percent of Total Income Tax Returns

Below $6000		$6000 to $10,999	
Number	%	Number	%
115,478	36.2	59,512	18.6

Source: Pennsylvania State Income Tax Returns

6. Welfare Recipients

No. of Recipients	41,309
No. of Cases	16,877

7. Total Unemployment

	Annual Average 1980	March 1981
Volume	35,600	37,700
Rate	9.6%	10.1%

8. Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASU's):

Entire area over 6.5% for qualifying period May 1979 thru April 1980.

9. Incidence of Unemployment Target Groups (1980 Annual Average unless otherwise indicated)

	Volume	Rate %
Age Group		
16 thru 19	7,730	22.3
20 thru 21	3,520	16.3
Nonwhite:	260	12.0
Female	14,820	9.8
Vets*	1,520	6.6

*Vietnam Era Veterans 25 thru 39 years of age.

10. Principle Economic Activities and Occupations

Major Industries
- Health Services
- Retail Trade
- Mining
- Food & Kindred Services
- Miscellaneous Mfg.
- Apparel
- Fabricated Metals

Principle Occupations
- General Secretaries
- Sewers & Stitchers
- Health Service Workers
- Teachers
- Bookkeepers
- Mining Operatives
- Metal Working Craft Workers
- Mechanics, Repairers, Installers
- Child Care Workers

11. Incidents of Low Income Adults by Identified Target Groups: (1970 Census)

	Total	Black	Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage
Persons 18 yrs or older	65,526	180	0
Family Heads	20,059	60	0
Female Family Heads	4,653	12	0

Prepared by Pennsylvania Office of Employment Security,
Labor Market Analysis Section

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
ESTIMATED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO MAY NEED CETA SERVICES FISCAL YEAR 1982

		General Population	Estimate of the Number of Local Persons 16 and over Eligible for CETA Programs 1/	Estimated Number of Persons 16 and over Unemployed for 15 weeks or more	Estimated Number of persons 16 and over whose Family Income is less than OMB Poverty Guidelines or 70% of the Lower Living Income Level	Estimated Number of all Persons Receiving AFDC
Total, For PS Area		860,000	87,672	12,545	55,134	30,883
Demographic Groups						
SEX	Male	417,964	59,264	7,195	32,906	15,401
	Female	442,036	28,408	5,350	22,228	15,482
AGE	19 & under	268,970	18,226	606	15,031	20,812
	20 - 21	26,976	8,330	349	6,189	1,491
	22 - 44	270,245	46,587	4,159	27,686	7,091
	45 - 54	91,224	8,394	2,265	3,940	1,023
	55 & over	202,586	6,135	5,166	2,288	466
RACE/ ETHNIC GROUP	White (not Hispanic)	851,619	85,835	12,462 2/	53,777	30,050
	Black (not Hispanic)	4,935	1,325	83 2/	990	655
	Hispanic	2,042	282		194	85
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	308	75		47	30
	Asian or Pacific Islander	580	150		122	63
	INA	516	5		4	0

1/ Persons eligible for CETA Services include Economically Disadvantaged, Handicapped, Veterans, Displaced Homemakers, and Ex-Offenders.

2/ These data are for white and nonwhite persons without regard to Ethnic Group.

Exhibit 11

Table 10

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
ESTIMATED CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY NEED CETA SERVICES 1/

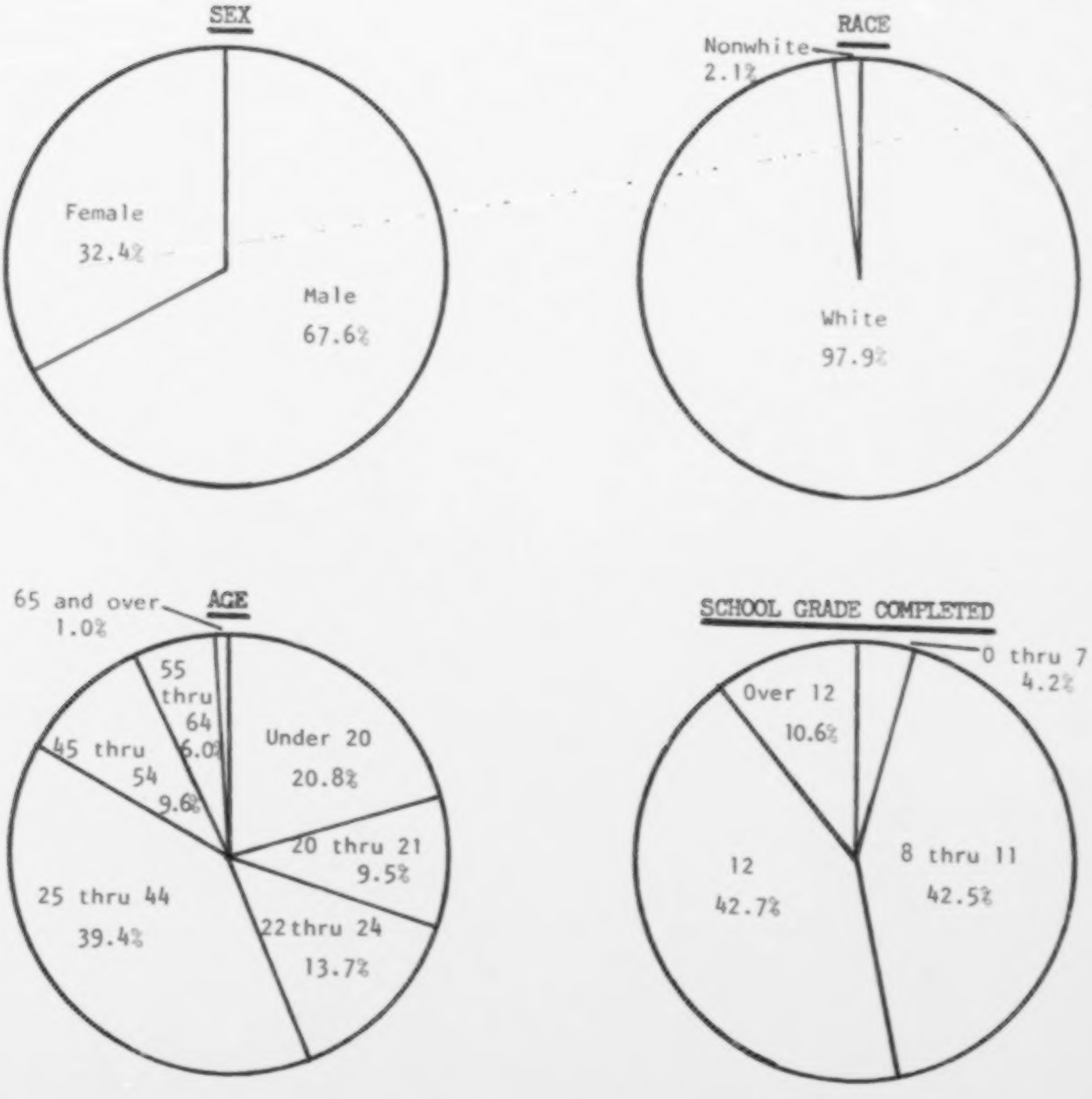
FISCAL YEAR 1982

CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Total	87,700	100.0%
Unemployed	54,000	61.5
Employed Part-Time	10,900	12.5
Sex		
Male	59,300	67.6
Female	28,400	32.4
Race		
White (not Hispanic)	85,800	97.9
Black (not Hispanic)	1,300	1.5
Hispanic 2/	300	0.3
Other Races	200	0.3
Minority Group	1,800	2.1
Age		
Under 20	18,200	20.8
20-21	8,300	9.5
22-24	12,100	13.7
25-44	34,500	39.4
45-54	8,400	9.6
55-64	5,300	6.0
65 and over	900	1.0
Highest School Grade		
0-7	3,700	4.2
8-11	37,200	42.5
12	37,400	42.7
Over 12	9,300	10.6
Handicapped	17,200	19.6
Veteran Status		
Non Veteran	58,300	66.5
Veteran	29,400	33.5
Vietnam Era Veteran 3/	9,900	11.3

See footnotes on Page

Chart 1

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
ESTIMATED CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY NEED CETA SERVICES
FISCAL YEAR 1982



SEX

RACE

AGE

SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
ESTIMATED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WHO MAY NEED CETA SERVICES 1/
FISCAL YEAR 1982

CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Total	55,100	100.0%
Unemployed	20,600	37.3
Employed Part-Time	6,900	12.5
Sex		
Male	32,900	59.7
Female	22,200	40.3
Race		
White (not Hispanic)	53,800	97.5
Black (not Hispanic)	1,000	1.8
Hispanic 2/	200	0.4
Other Races	200	0.3
Minority Group	1,400	2.5
Age		
Under 20	15,000	27.3
20-21	6,200	11.2
22-24	7,900	14.3
25-44	19,800	35.9
45-54	3,900	7.1
55-64	2,000	3.7
65 and over	300	0.5
Highest School Grade		
0-7	2,500	4.5
8-11	26,100	47.4
12	21,400	38.9
over 12	5,100	9.2
Handicapped	9,500	17.3
Veteran Status		
Non Veteran	45,300	82.1
Veteran	9,900	17.9
Vietnam Era Veteran 3/	2,500	4.5

See footnotes on next page.

FOOTNOTES

1/ Persons eligible for CETA Services include Economically Disadvantaged, Handicapped, Veterans, Displaced Homemakers, and Ex-Offenders.

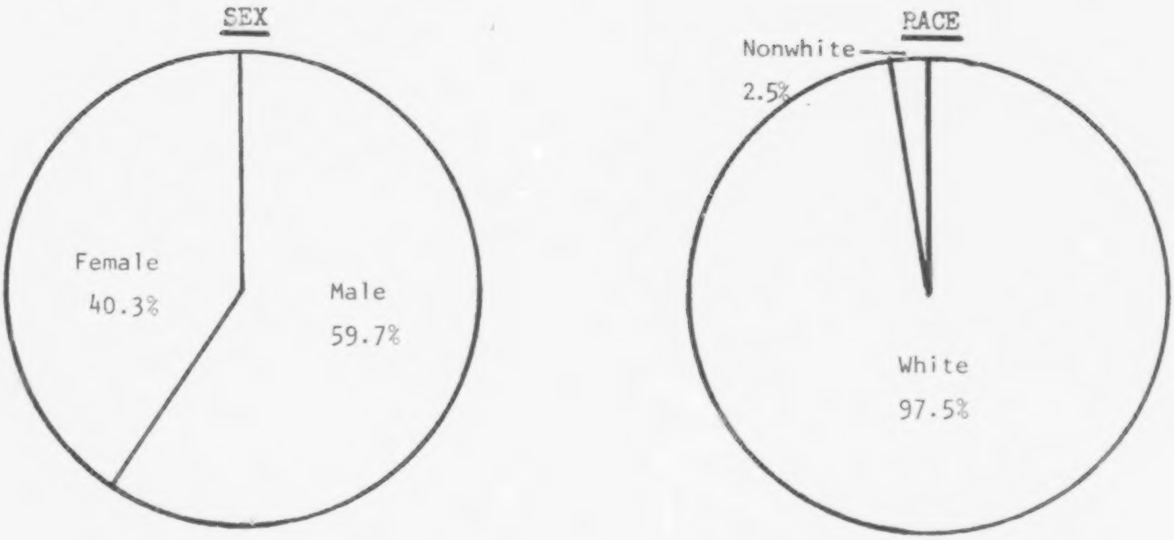
2/ Hispanic includes all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

3/ A person who (1) served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred during the Vietnam Era and was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge, or (2) was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability, if any part of such active duty was performed during the Vietnam Era. (August 5, 1964 through May 7, 1975.)

Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

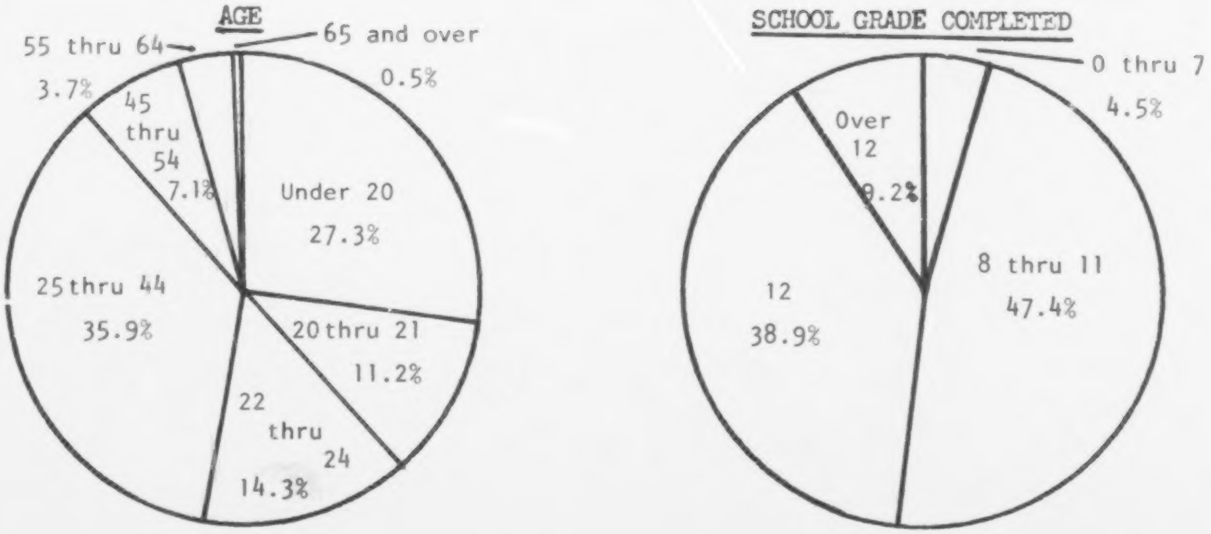
Chart 2

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
ESTIMATED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WHO MAY NEED CETA SERVICES
FISCAL YEAR 1982



SEX

RACE



AGE

SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
BY SELECTED CATEGORIES AND BY COUNTY

MARCH 1981

Table 12

AREA	Persons Dependent on Public Assistance	% of 1979 Population 1/	Aid to Families with Dependent Children			General Assistance		Estimated Number Employable 3/
			Number of Persons	Number of Cases	WIN 2/ Program Registrant	Number of Persons	Number of Cases	
PENNSYLVANIA	829,294	7.1	638,594	211,983	122,793	185,619	157,553	177,853
Balance of State	41,309	5.1	30,883	10,071	424	10,017	6,806	7,564
Adams County	1,342	2.1	1,045	376	0	281	194	267
Greene County	3,546	9.2	2,467	729	424	1,060	683	595
Central Area	8,737	4.3	6,572	2,227	0	2,086	1,577	1,679
Columbia County	2,615	4.4	2,050	690	0	536	464	516
Juniata County	632	3.5	476	148	0	148	96	110
Mifflin County	2,978	6.8	2,154	736	0	804	619	581
Montour County	725	4.3	524	182	0	194	152	138
Snyder County	953	3.1	712	239	0	240	142	174
Union County	834	2.6	656	232	0	164	104	160
Northeast Area	4,116	3.7	3,384	1,135	0	667	490	780
Monroe County	2,328	3.9	1,962	674	0	349	254	454
Pike County	422	2.9	300	102	0	116	70	77
Wayne County	1,366	3.8	1,122	359	0	202	166	249
Northern Tier County	11,365	6.9	8,052	2,562	0	3,209	1,908	1,961
Bradford County	5,069	8.6	3,489	1,096	0	1,536	950	873
Sullivan County	223	3.7	150	48	0	71	46	39
Susquehanna County	1,619	4.4	1,305	402	0	276	184	279
Tioga County	2,546	6.4	1,793	592	0	740	381	438
Wyoming County	1,908	8.3	1,315	424	0	586	347	332
Six County Area	12,203	5.1	9,363	3,042	0	2,714	1,954	2,282
Cameron County	460	6.9	317	115	0	143	118	97
Clearfield County	3,858	4.9	3,058	968	0	772	510	689
Elk County	1,212	3.2	919	318	0	269	218	239
Jefferson County	1,846	3.8	1,466	479	0	364	284	348
McKean County	3,420	6.9	2,590	851	0	790	564	664
Potter County	1,407	8.4	1,013	311	0	376	260	245

1/ Based on July 1979 State Planning Board Estimates.

2/ Persons registered under a program administered by the Pennsylvania Office of Employment Security and Department of Public Welfare offering job placement, training or special work project opportunities to persons receiving aid under the "Aid to Families with Dependent Children" program (AFDC) of the State Department of Welfare. Approximately 35% of these persons are appraised and certified by the Pennsylvania Office of Employment Security as available for referral to employment or training. The percentage will vary from county to county.

3/ Estimated by Pennsylvania Office of Employment Security.

NOTE: Obviously one case could include several persons e.g. one AFDC case could include a head of household and several children.

Table 13

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
NUMBER OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN AGED 5-17 ATTENDING SCHOOL: FALL 1980

AREA	Total	From Public Assistance Families 1/	From Foster Homes 2/
PENNSYLVANIA	306,778	298,808	7,970
Balance of State	14,718	14,050	668
Adams County	695	624	71
Greene County	1,203	1,146	57
Central Area	2,731	2,599	132
Columbia County	976	930	46
Juniata County	191	177	14
Mifflin County	842	826	16
Montour County	195	190	5
Snyder County	288	261	27
Union County	239	215	24
Northeast Area	1,476	1,392	84
Monroe County	906	849	57
Pike County	67	62	5
Wayne County	503	481	22
Northern Tier Area	4,147	3,962	185
Bradford County	1,955	1,878	77
Sullivan County	71	59	12
Susquehanna County	723	693	30
Tioga County	833	786	47
Wyoming County	565	546	19
Six County Area	4,446	4,327	139
Cameron County	149	148	1
Clearfield County	1,732	1,694	38
Elk County	357	336	21
Jefferson County	512	492	20
McKean County	1,268	1,232	36
Potter County	448	425	23

1/ Number of children aged 5-17 who are attending school, and whose families receive a public assistance payment in excess of $166.67 monthly.

2/ Number of children aged 5-17 in Foster Homes who are attending school. These children are from both welfare and non-welfare families.

Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Welfare and Pennsylvania Department of Education.

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY GRADE AND RACE: FALL 1980
(Possible Summer Job Seekers)

Table 14

AREA	American Indian or Alaskan			Asian or Pacific Islander			Black not of Hispanic Origin			Hispanic			White not of Hispanic Origin			TOTAL		
	10	11	12	10	11	12	10	11	12	10	11	12	10	11	12	10	11	12
PENNSYLVANIA	146	112	109	1033	793	687	22025	16647	13967	2487	1565	1245	142056	141099	134748	167747	160216	150756
Balance of State	11	4	7	30	29	30	59	54	35	15	17	26	13754	13386	12454	13869	13490	12552
Adams County	1	-	2	3	4	4	20	16	7	4	6	6	980	913	897	1008	939	916
Greene County	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	1	4	1	-	-	662	587	532	664	591	539
Central Area	1	1	-	10	4	10	6	4	7	2	3	1	3111	3045	2739	3130	3057	2757
Columbia County	-	-	-	3	1	5	3	1	4	-	1	-	1020	1031	1017	1026	1034	1026
Juniata County	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	297	292	296	297	292
Mifflin County	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	680	645	567	681	647	569
Montour County	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	233	216	243	235	218	244
Snyder County	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	520	485	382	523	487	386
Union County	-	-	-	3	1	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	363	371	238	369	374	240
Northeast Area	4	2	1	8	6	2	22	16	10	3	4	4	1722	1668	1528	1759	1696	1545
Monroe County	4	2	1	8	4	1	21	14	10	3	3	3	983	975	833	1019	998	848
Pike County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	162	125	157	162	125
Wayne County	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	582	531	570	583	536	572
Northern Tier Area	2	1	1	5	9	5	6	12	3	3	2	10	3093	3067	2906	3109	3091	2925
Bradford County	1	-	-	2	7	3	3	3	2	1	-	4	1196	1179	1097	1203	1189	1106
Sullivan County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	101	107	98	101	107
Susquehanna County	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	1	3	707	701	626	710	706	630
Tioga County	-	-	1	2	-	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	698	690	714	704	696	718
Wyoming County	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	394	396	362	394	399	364
Six County Area	3	-	3	4	3	6	4	5	4	2	2	5	4186	4106	3852	4199	4116	3870
Cameron County	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	115	117	120	115	118
Clearfield County	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	2	1	-	1	-	1568	1480	1424	1573	1483	1426
Elk County	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	512	563	528	512	566	530
Jefferson County	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	831	765	792	832	766	792
McKean County	2	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	1	2	1	4	859	859	720	864	861	729
Potter County	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	296	324	271	298	325	275

SOURCE: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Table 15

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL DROPOUTS WHO COULD POSSIBLY NEED FURTHER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE [1/]
1982 FISCAL YEAR PLANNING

AREA	W-6		W-7		W-8		W-12		TOTAL	
	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
PENNSYLVANIA										
Balance of State	732	474	158	81	136	183	72	20	1098	758
Adams County	60	44	22	7	5	9	11	-	98	60
Greene County	40	22	3	2	3	7	6	4	52	35
Central Area	132	88	50	17	24	52	6	1	212	158
Columbia County	26	30	17	5	2	12	2	-	47	47
Juniata County	15	7	13	5	1	9	-	-	29	21
Mifflin County	47	28	1	-	7	17	2	-	57	45
Montour County	13	5	2	-	1	8	-	-	16	13
Snyder County	19	12	10	5	7	4	2	-	38	21
Union County	12	6	7	2	6	2	-	1	25	11
Northeast Area	101	53	36	20	3	3	4	1	144	77
Monroe County	59	33	27	12	2	2	4	1	92	48
Pike County	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
Wayne County	32	19	9	8	1	1	-	-	42	28
Northern Tier Area	150	103	24	19	37	38	21	9	232	169
Bradford County	47	40	5	5	11	18	10	5	73	68
Sullivan County	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	6
Susquehanna County	40	20	12	7	4	8	4	1	60	36
Tioga County	42	33	2	4	3	-	5	3	52	40
Wyoming County	18	7	5	3	19	9	2	-	44	19
Six County Area	249	164	23	16	64	74	24	5	360	259
Cameron County	14	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	16	4
Clearfield County	83	29	8	4	42	43	8	4	141	80
Elk County	23	13	5	3	7	9	-	-	35	25
Jefferson County	52	67	1	-	11	17	7	-	71	84
McKean County	58	45	6	8	2	3	7	1	73	57
Potter County	19	6	3	1	2	2	-	-	24	9

[1/] School Year 1979-1980

Key: W-6, Quit school after passing required age.
W-7, Issued a General Employment Certificate.
W-8, Issued a Farm or Domestic Service Exemption Permit.
W-12, Committed to a Correctional Institution.

SOURCE: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Table 16

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
NUMBER OF RETURNS UNDER PENNSYLVANIA PERSONAL INCOME TAX LAW AND SIZE OF TAXABLE INCOME: 1978

AREA	TOTAL RETURNS	$0	$1 to $5,999	$6,000 to $10,999	$11,000 to $19,999	$20,000 to $29,999	$30,000 to $49,999	$50,000 or More	Median Taxable Income
PENNSYLVANIA	4,612,985	33,829	1,502,663	797,273	1,179,287	734,828	281,969	83,136	10,815
Balance of State	319,162	2,611	112,867	59,512	87,239	41,843	11,580	3,510	9,705
Adams County	27,048	251	9,452	5,156	7,229	3,648	1,046	266	9,552
Greene County	13,443	94	4,690	2,098	3,985	1,863	594	119	10,528
Central Area	79,166	674	27,321	15,605	21,457	10,538	2,762	809	9,713
Columbia County	25,293	268	9,067	5,403	6,601	2,953	779	222	8,857
Juniata County	7,143	43	2,410	1,501	2,078	846	206	59	9,543
Mifflin County	15,788	153	5,467	3,065	4,233	2,236	496	138	9,580
Montour County	6,873	60	2,411	1,232	1,709	1,013	310	138	9,837
Snyder County	12,270	79	4,104	2,346	3,503	1,705	422	111	10,117
Union County	11,799	71	3,862	2,058	3,333	1,785	549	141	10,763
Northeast Area	46,914	363	18,711	8,662	11,024	5,671	1,860	623	8,530
Monroe County	26,329	206	10,051	4,759	6,197	3,510	1,209	397	8,833
Pike County	5,806	43	2,549	991	1,274	630	240	79	7,399
Wayne County	14,779	114	6,111	2,912	3,553	1,531	411	147	7,812
Northern Tier Area	59,151	597	20,580	10,830	16,938	7,579	2,069	558	9,877
Bradford County	19,981	190	6,680	3,531	6,003	2,593	763	221	10,391
Sullivan County	2,339	20	930	511	609	188	64	17	7,951
Susquehanna County	13,118	144	4,712	2,659	3,480	1,622	410	91	9,005
Tioga County	13,889	152	4,870	2,388	3,969	1,837	529	144	10,064
Wyoming County	9,824	91	3,388	1,741	2,877	1,339	303	85	10,051
Six County Area	93,440	632	32,113	17,161	26,606	12,544	3,249	1,135	10,072
Cameron County	2,707	30	979	489	747	348	101	13	9,688
Clearfield County	29,965	193	9,922	5,393	8,811	4,203	1,023	420	10,490
Elk County	15,109	94	4,609	2,766	4,862	2,107	497	174	11,117
Jefferson County	19,224	92	6,682	3,546	5,270	2,589	782	263	9,964
McKean County	20,259	145	7,588	3,752	5,195	2,648	706	225	9,161
Potter County	6,176	78	2,333	1,215	1,721	649	140	40	8,719

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

AREA	Total All Ind. 1/			Agri - For.Fish 2/			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			Trans.Pub. Util.		
	Employment First Quarter		% Change	Employment First Quarter		% Change	Employment First Quarter		% Change	Employment First Quarter		% Change	Employment First Quarter		% Change	Employment First Quarter		% Change
	1978	1979		1978	1979		1978	1979		1978	1979		1978	1979		1978	1979	
PENNSYLVANIA	4297453	4474202	4.1	16143	19075	18.2	25635	52055	103.1	160694	178036	10.8	1345464	1382150	2.7	221423	231352	4.5
Balance of State	245980	259765	5.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87539	—	—	11903	12971	9.0
Adams County	18887	19683	4.2	3/	3/	—	3/	3/	—	643	712	10.7	7121	7412	4.1	549	586	6.7
Greene County	6453	10179	57.7	3/	9	—	436	4005	818.6	112	189	68.8	736	657	-10.7	658	710	7.9
Central Area	68438	71554	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2306	—	—	26149	27510	5.2	2999	3234	7.8
Columbia County	21160	21782	2.9	115	132	14.8	25	25	0.0	813	793	-2.5	9587	9741	1.6	689	704	2.2
Juniata County	4442	4613	3.8	3/	3/	—	3/	3/	—	249	273	9.6	2170	2231	2.8	148	158	6.8
Mifflin County	14279	14718	3.1	88	3/	—	3/	3/	—	306	3/	—	6344	6735	6.2	728	769	5.6
Montour County	8044	8086	0.5	3/	3/	—	3/	3/	—	126	64	-49.2	1718	1737	1.1	318	315	-0.9
Snyder County	10179	11086	8.9	87	3/	—	3/	3/	—	269	306	13.8	3633	4042	11.3	615	617	0.3
Union County	10334	11269	9.0	3/	3/	—	3/	3/	—	543	589	8.5	2697	3024	12.1	501	671	33.9
Northeast Area	34611	35919	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1772	1902	7.3	7234	—	—	2250	2410	7.1
Monroe County	22811	23335	2.3	3/	144	—	6	15	150.0	1032	1091	5.7	4453	4672	4.9	1851	1940	4.8
Pike County	3089	3692	19.5	3/	3/	—	0	0	0.0	268	293	9.3	441	3/	—	67	118	76.1
Wayne County	8711	8892	2.1	44	3/	—	3/	3/	—	472	518	9.7	2340	2435	4.1	332	352	6.0
Northern Tier Area	40289	42098	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1290	—	—	15520	16039	3.3	1655	1767	6.8
Bradford County	15668	16461	5.1	68	3/	—	12	3/	—	286	290	1.4	6574	683[illegible]	4.0	524	564	7.6
Sullivan County	1278	1301	1.8	3/	3/	—	3/	0	—	55	3/	—	508	545	7.3	31	31	0.0
Susquehanna County	6667	6962	4.4	3/	3/	—	12	3/	—	217	236	8.8	2380	2500	5.0	233	239	2.6
Tioga County	9496	9692	2.1	19	3/	—	277	3/	—	155	183	18.1	2601	2502	-3.8	721	767	6.4
Wyoming County	7180	7682	7.0	3/	3/	—	3/	3/	—	577	467	-19.1	3457	3653	5.7	146	166	13.7
Six County Area	77302	80332	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30779	31075	1.0	3792	4264	12.4
Cameron County	2417	2577	6.6	0	0	0.0	3/	3/	—	3/	3/	—	1271	1275	0.3	25	26	4.0
Clearfield County	25520	26432	3.6	3/	74	—	2343	3083	31.6	726	823	13.4	7261	6991	-3.7	1629	1850	13.6
Elk County	13817	14483	4.8	38	38	0.0	95	109	14.7	222	192	-13.5	7836	8417	7.4	504	584	15.9
Jefferson County	14435	15039	4.2	3/	3/	—	812	3/	—	384	405	5.5	6063	6011	-0.9	772	929	20.3
McKean County	17224	18028	4.7	9	20	122.2	1023	1135	10.9	305	311	2.0	7247	7394	2.0	600	624	4.0
Potter County	3889	3773	-3.0	3/	3/	—	3/	3/	—	92	118	28.3	1101	987	-10.4	262	251	-4.2

Table 17

Table 17 (Cont'd)

PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR
COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

	Wholesale Trade			Retail Trade			Fin. - Ins. - R.E.			Service			Government 2/			CETA-PSE		
	Employment First Quarter		% Change	Employment First Quarter		% Change	Employment First Quarter		% Change	Employment First Quarter		% Change	Employment First Quarter		% Change	Employment First Quarter		% Change
	1978	1979		1978	1979		1978	1979		1978	1979		1978	1979		1978	1979	
PENNSYLVANIA	227490	234748	3.2	723523	735808	1.7	220700	230020	4.2	792499	834230	5.3	529738	549210	3.7	34144	27518	-19.4
Balance of State	7566	7872	4.0	37401	39344	5.2	7157	—	—	38883	—	—	38549	39257	1.8	—	—	—
Adams County	790	861	9.0	2860	3060	7.0	461	498	8.0	2874	2997	4.3	2655	2739	3.2	319	169	-47.0
Greene County	177	178	0.6	1254	1312	4.6	207	166	-19.8	951	1001	5.3	1860	1873	0.7	3/	79	—
Central Area	2144	2106	-1.8	10197	10571	3.7	1773	1836	3.6	11100	—	—	10879	11006	1.2	—	—	—
[illegible] County	747	774	3.6	3123	3340	6.9	580	585	0.9	2568	2834	10.4	2653	2629	-0.9	260	225	-13.5
Juniata County	120	138	15.0	635	666	4.9	118	136	15.3	345	357	3.5	614	609	-0.8	29	30	3.4
Mifflin County	579	501	-13.5	2325	2184	-6.1	419	428	2.1	1712	1812	5.8	1646	1797	9.2	3/	79	—
Montour County	92	72	-21.7	702	704	0.3	120	121	0.8	3277	3/	—	1645	1566	-4.8	3/	3/	—
Snyder County	321	346	7.8	1527	1715	12.3	330	339	2.7	1004	1104	10.0	2356	2407	2.3	3/	97	—
Union County	285	275	-3.5	1885	1962	4.1	206	227	10.2	2194	2433	10.9	1965	1998	1.7	39	68	74.4
Northeast Area	830	807	-2.8	6360	6732	5.8	1446	1460	1.0	8501	8691	2.2	5591	5744	2.7	—	—	—
Monroe County	467	457	-2.1	4548	4725	3.9	799	838	4.9	6115	6369	4.2	3113	2936	-5.7	3/	148	—
Pike County	59	108	83.1	551	601	9.1	200	221	10.5	873	1148	31.5	576	630	9.4	3/	3/	—
Wayne County	304	242	-20.4	1261	1406	11.5	447	401	-10.3	1513	1174	-22.4	1902	2178	14.5	3/	121	—
Northern Tier Area	1109	1139	2.7	5966	6205	4.0	1302	—	—	5304	—	—	7315	7539	3.1	—	—	—
Bradford County	485	484	-0.2	2304	2258	-2.0	415	427	2.9	2450	2814	14.9	2396	2590	8.1	154	135	-12.3
Sullivan County	33	47	42.4	174	143	-17.8	18	3/	—	90	3/	—	342	321	-6.1	3/	3/	—
Susquehanna County	131	166	26.7	1096	1190	8.6	175	181	3.4	839	799	-4.8	1505	1520	1.0	3/	3/	—
Tioga County	273	272	-0.4	1525	1668	9.4	561	634	13.0	1108	1163	5.0	2152	2150	-0.1	104	104	0.0
Wyoming County	187	170	-9.1	867	946	9.1	133	139	4.5	817	976	19.5	920	958	4.1	52	56	7.7
Six County Area	2516	2781	10.5	10764	11464	6.5	1968	—	—	10153	10409	2.5	10249	10356	1.0	—	—	—
Cameron County	25	28	12.0	243	272	11.9	42	3/	—	213	255	19.7	350	374	6.9	3/	214	—
Clearfield County	851	942	10.7	4434	4634	4.5	701	754	7.6	3647	3635	-0.3	3551	3624	2.1	3/	22	—
Elk County	317	292	-7.9	1448	1525	5.3	251	243	-3.2	1859	1834	-1.3	1173	1187	1.2	74	62	-16.2
Jefferson County	725	813	12.1	1858	2026	9.0	348	377	8.3	1493	1530	2.5	1824	1878	3.0	3/	83	—
McKean County	511	639	25.0	2251	2481	10.2	523	528	1.0	2262	2466	9.0	2382	2339	-1.8	111	91	-18.0
Potter County	87	67	-23.0	530	526	-0.8	103	122	18.4	679	689	1.5	969	954	-1.5	3/	35	—

FOOTNOTES

1/ Employment includes all fulltime and part-time, permanent and temporary workers who earned wages in covered activities (covered by the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law) during the pay period including the 12th of March.

2/ Federal government employees are not covered by Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law and are not included in the Total All Industry or Government sections.

3/ Information Not Available.

Table 18

PROJECTED ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION
(TOP 24 OCCUPATIONS BY NUMBER OF JOB OPENINGS)
PROJECTED 1974 THROUGH 1985

LISTED JOB OPENINGS	Adams	Greene	Monroe Pike Wayne	Columbia Juniata Mifflin Montour Snyder Union	Bradford Sullivan Susquehanna Tioga Wyoming	Cameron Clearfield Elk Jefferson McKean Potter	Balance of State Prime Sponsor
Registered Nurses	17	9	43	70	58	76	273
Elementary School Teachers	28	10	28	43	42	53	204
Other Managers, Administrators	65	26	92	195	143	220	741
Salesmen & Sales Workers nec	82	35	119	215	158	236	845
Secretaries, General	93	40	130	258	198	302	1,021
Typists	28	10	38	63	51	75	265
Bookkeepers	28	12	45	84	62	95	326
Cashiers	27	11	33	65	51	77	264
Misc. Clerical Workers	47	18	54	106	80	126	431
Carpenters & Apprentices	13	9	22	51	37	55	187
Blue Collar Workers Supvr. nec	28	10	33	72	53	90	286
(Pkgn.)Checkers, Examiners, etc. Mfg.	33	9	35	72	45	83	277
Packers Wrappers excl. Meat & Produce	20	6	33	58	34	59	210
Assemblers	28	7	29	52	37	73	226
Sewers & Stitchers	42	19	110	255	100	172	698
Misc. Machine Operatives	33	6	25	44	38	70	216
Building Interior Cleaners, nec	14	5	28	42	29	48	166
Janitors & Sextons	26	9	33	50	40	61	219
Cooks, except private	25	7	28	54	36	52	202
Waiters	29	11	44	86	58	88	316
Nurses Aids, Orderlies	12	8	30	69	53	77	249
Practical Nurses	24	9	42	77	62	84	298
Child Care Workers exc. Private	9	5	44	146	86	118	408
Hairdressers, Cosmetologists	20	7	28	63	45	63	226
Total Listed Job Openings	771	298	1,146	2,290	1,596	2,453	8,554
Listed Job Openings as a Percentage of Total	52.3%	53.0%	55.4%	57.4%	54.6%	53.4%	54.8%
Total Annual Average Job Openings	1,475	562	2,069	3,993	2,924	4,590	15,613

NEC - Not elsewhere classified.

These estimates are not to be regarded as official or definitive. They are an extension of the estimates made available in the publication Pennsylvania Occupational Projections December 1976, by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Employment Security.

The projected job outlook (1974 to 1985) in several selected occupations is as follows:

Secretaries, general - Excellent opportunities for employment because secretaries are essential to almost all industries and in particular growth industries, such as banking, insurance, and government. Both growth and labor force separations will create large numbers of job openings.

Nurses aides, orderlies - Excellent opportunities for employment. Many job openings will result from both growth and labor force separations. Most jobs for nursing aides and orderlies are in hospitals, but many new openings will be in nursing homes, convalescent homes, and other long-term care facilities. Employment will rise in response to the needs of a growing population, including a larger proportion of elderly people, and in response to expanded public and private health insurance plans.

Assemblers - Employment prospects are good. However, job openings may be limited during some years since employment is concentrated in durable goods industries which are highly sensitive to changes in the overall economy. Major employers will continue to be appliances, electronics, and transportation equipment manufacturing firms.

Sewers and Stitchers - Many openings will be available because of a high rate of labor force separations. The apparel industry in Pennsylvania, where the majority of sewers and stitchers are employed, will experience a loss of employment from 1974 to 1985. There will be a corresponding decline in the total number of sewers and stitchers, so that all openings will result from labor force separations.

Bookkeepers - Employment outlook is good in spite of the increasing use of labor saving bookkeeping machines and electronic data processing equipment. Almost all of the job openings for bookkeepers, a large volume occupation, will result from labor force separations. Jobs for bookkeepers are found in all kinds of firms, with an especially large number in wholesale and retail trade.

Practical nurses - Employment outlook is quite good. Practical nursing is one of two occupations (child care workers is the other) included in the top 20 occupations in both the total job openings and percentage growth categories between 1974 and 1985. Employment will rise in response to the needs of a growing population and expanded public and private health insurance plans. Jobs will be created also as practical nurses take over duties previously performed by registered nurses.

Waiters and Waitresses - A large number of openings will result from a high rate of labor force separations. Higher incomes, an increasing number of wives working outside the home, and growing emphasis on recreation will stimulate the restaurant business. Part-time work (less than 35 hours per week) for waiters and waitresses will be plentiful for students and others who are unable to work full-time. Competition for jobs will vary with the type of restaurant.

Elementary school teachers - Although the number of total job openings ranks high among all occupations, more than 98 percent of the openings will be the result of labor force separations. If current trends continue, applicants will face keen competition because the number of qualified teachers will surpass the number of openings. Increased emphasis on early childhood education, on special programs for disadvantaged children (social, mental, and physical), and on individualized instruction may result in larger enrollments, smaller teacher-student ratios, and consequently may create a greater need for teachers than indicated. However, limited budgets may not allow for such expansion.

Typists - Many jobs are available because typists are indispensable to most employers. Most of the openings will be created by labor force separations. Temporary and part-time work should also be readily available because many employers need extra help during peak business periods.

Janitors and Sextons - Employment opportunities are good. Although the construction of new office buildings, apartment houses and hospital facilities will create new jobs for custodians, 80 percent of the total job openings will result from labor force separations.

XI.

APPENDIX

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Applicants registered at the local employment service offices are reasonably representative of the available worker supply in most occupational categories and for most sections of the state. These jobseekers include an estimated 70 percent of all workers in the area suffering a spell of unemployment each year, as well as labor force entrants and currently employed workers seeking a job change. Persons who are not new in the labor force, but may be available for work if appropriate new job opportunities develop, are not included in these estimates.

Average hourly earnings is the total money earnings for each hour worked or paid for including not only basic hourly and incentive wages, but also premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Average weekly earnings is computed by multiplying average hourly earnings by average weekly hours worked.

Civilian Labor Force is the sum of persons 16 years of age and older who are employed (exclusive of the Armed Forces), unemployed, or directly involved in labor-management disputes.

Economically disadvantaged person is a member of a family that receives cash welfare payments or whose family annual income does not exceed the poverty level or exceed 70 percent of the lower living standard income, whichever is higher.

Employment State employment statistics are obtained as part of the National Current Population Survey (CPS). This is a monthly survey of about 55,000 households throughout the Nation of which 3,100 are in Pennsylvania, conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Census for the U.S. Department of Labor.

Employed persons comprise all those who, during the specified period, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, and all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Hard-to-fill Openings and Hard-to-Place Applicants The information on hard-to-fill openings and hard-to-place applicants summarized in this report is based primarily on job openings listed and applicants registered for work at the local employment service offices. While such openings are often reasonably representative of the kinds of occupations in demand in the area, Employment Service unfilled openings (the total of employer orders which are on file and which have not been filled as of a particular day) may understate needs in some occupations for which hiring is normally handled through other channels such as union hiring halls. Openings unfilled 1 month or more are generally considered hard-to-fill.

Job Bank The Job Bank is a computerized listing of the job openings placed by employers with OES. The listings come both alphabetically and by D.O.T. code. This service is provided at no cost to either employers or applicants. In addition to computer printouts, most OES local offices are equipped with film readers to assist applicants in locating a job for which they are qualified. An ES Specialist will interview the applicant, and if the applicant is qualified, phone the employer to arrange for an interview. This is the referral process and if the applicant is hired, it is a placement.

Labor market area (LMA) is defined as a county or group of counties having a central city without regard to population size. A labor market area is an economically integrated unit within which workers may readily change jobs without changing their place of residence. The area generally takes the name of the central city. The boundaries depend primarily on economic and geographic factors, and not on political jurisdiction. SMSAs are literally large labor market areas.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment State nonagricultural wage and salary employment statistics are based primarily on survey data collected from a sample of employers, representing 64 percent of employment in the state's manufacturing industries and 38 percent in non-manufacturing industries.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment refers only to employees on establishment payrolls during the sample week in each month (Week including the 12th), and excluding self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestic workers, agricultural workers, but includes workers involved in labor-management disputes. Non-agricultural wage and salary employment figures relate to place of work of the workers and not to their place of residence. To the extent that multiple job holding exists during the payroll period, the payroll records may count a person more than once. In addition, the payroll data include commuters who live outside the state, but not persons who commute to work outside the state.

Not in Labor Force If a person is not working, not looking for work, not involved in a labor-management dispute, and not on unpaid absence from a job, or if he is under age 16, then the person is not in the labor force. Housewives, students, retirees, and children consitute the largest body of persons not in the labor force. Welfare recipients, if neither looking for work nor holding a job, are not in the labor force. Persons who may wish to work, but because of disability cannot work, are also not in the labor force.

Occupational projections are based on the census concept, i.e., a one-for-one count of persons classified by where the individuals spend the majority of their work times. All government employes and self-employed persons have been re-distributed by function. A detailed description of the methodology can be found in Tomorrow's Manpower Needs. Technical assistance and guidance was provided by Philadelphia Regional Office, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Per capita income is total income of an area divided by total population of that area.

Personal income is basically all current income before taxes but excluding personal contributions for social security insurance.

Placements occur when the local employment service office, which has an employer job order, refers an acceptable applicant to the employer, and verifies the fact that the applicant has been hired by the employer.

Seasonally adjusted data exclude the effects of seasonal variations. Economic time series are generally subject to regular intra-yearly movements comprised of social customs, production changes, and climatic conditions which tend to repeat themselves annually in a given locality, i.e., graduating students in June or increased retail employment in December. When a ratio-to-moving-average method (developed by U.S. Department of Labor) removes seasonal influences, a reliable trend is obtained for analysis.

Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) is defined as a county or group of counties having an integrated economic situation and a recognized urban population nucleus of substantial size, usually containing at least one city having a population of 50,000 or more. All SMSAs are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. There is no limit to the number of counties so long as all criteria are met as established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. An SMSA may cross state lines. As of 1977, there are 276 areas designated as SMSA's.

Unemployment State unemployment statistics are obtained as part of the National Current Population Survey (CPS). This is a monthly survey of about 55,000 households throughout the Nation of which 3,100 are in Pennsylvania, conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Census for the U.S. Department of Labor.

Unemployed persons comprise all those who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

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